THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1936 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 191

ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS TWOPENCE A COPY

Government Confusion Laid To 175,000 Ruling Bodies; Drastic U. S. Reform Sought

Permanent Technical Board Is Urged to Plan National Policy

Co-ordination Is Aim

Three Moves Under Way to Curb Overlapping of Agencies

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—The American people are governed by, and are living under the burden of, more than 175,000 different governing bodies and agencies, four Cabinet officers informed President Roosevelt here today in a dramatic bid for better co-ordination of the chaotic and confusing American system of government.

The four, representing the National Resources Committee—central planning agency of the New Deal—recommended that their agency be put on a permanent basis and attached permanently to the office of the President where it would take over "part of the routine work of the Executive."

Technical Experts Urged

Technical experts, under such a system as the committee urges, would shape national policy on all such problems as drought relief, water resources, land utilization and transportation control. The President and Congress would merely administer the appliiation of such policies and direct the rate of realization. The committee would plan for the future. The President would direct the Government in fulfillment of the plan.

If adopted, the committee's recommendation would constitute a long step toward taking the formulation of economic and social progress out of the hands of politics and putting it into the hands of technicians. The committee would report to Congress as well as to the President. But policy would cease to be the function of Congress and President. Policy would come from experts.

Way to End Confusion

Emphasizing the "confusions, cross purposes and wasted effort" or such a complex government structure as exists today, the committee pointed out that the original conception of the function of the President of the United States as the person who saw to it that all divisions of government "march in the same general direction" is no longer possible of fulfillment.

"In a small and simple government, the executive head can have direct knowledge of the problems of the state and of the work of the governmental departments," they held. "When the government becomes large and complicated, there should be available an organization that can bring together in usable form all factors to serve as a basis for his recommendations to the legislature."

Reorganization Urged

The recommendation of the resources committee for permanent status and assumption of part of the President's routine work represents one of three movements now under way here in Washington for a drastic reorganization of the framework of American government.

At the instigation of Senator Harry Flood Byrd, (D) of Virginia, a committee is now studying the specific question of overlapping and waste in the present federal establishment. Its primary purpose is to try to bring some order and economy into the Jerry-built emergency agencies set up in such a hurry during early New Deal days. It is immediate reform rather than long-range reorganization.

Other Changes Planned

Working more quietly than the others and surrounding itself with an aura of mystery, is the President's Committee on Administrative Reorganization. It is known to be working away under the supervision of the almost forgotten National Emergency Council. From it emanate hushed reports of plans for a wholesale reshuffling of the whole federal fabric. It also is said to have in mind an executive assistant to the President who would take over some of his routine functions just as the resources committee would assume other routine functions. But so far nothing factual has emanated from this esoteric conclave.

All three represent a growing feeling of dissatisfaction with the duplication of governmental functions and the general lack of co-ordination between the various branches of government—federal, state and local. An independent manifestation of this same movement is the Council of State Governments with headquarters in Chicago, an agency interested primarily to working out national problems through state cooperation rather than through further centralization of authority in the Federal Government.

The current report of the resources committee is signed by

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4)

The Monitor Index

Friday, July 10, 1936

Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	6
The Home Forum	7
Superior to Inharmony [With Czech Translation]	
Financial Pages	11
Sports Page	10
Wonders of Research	5
Daily Features	13
Editorials	14

Unified U. S. Policy On Water Advocated

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, July 10

THE report of the Natural Resources Board to President Roosevelt today declares that "a co-ordinated unified national water policy is needed, not a collection of unrelated policies applicable respectively to individual types of problems associated with the use and control of water. The constituent parts of such a policy which relate to the various types of use and control (navigation, irrigation, power development, flood prevention, pollution control, municipal and rural water supply, land drainage, recreation, wildlife conservation, and erosion control) must be consistent one with another."

Chiang's Power Held Assured If He Lost to Japan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NANKING—Chiang Kai-shek, generalissimo of China's armies and President of the Executive Yuan, is as near being President of China as any man under the prevailing preconstitutional period. When a constitution is adopted, probably next autumn, he is the logical man to be President in name as well as in fact.

Observers here point out that after years of development of his status in the National Government set up in 1927 through his efforts in large part, General Chiang has grown into a one-man integration of joint military and civilian leadership. This is perhaps the most important change which the present Government has in any fashion undergone.

Could Hold Job

As concrete illustration of what this means, the idea is advanced that whereas it has long been the view that if General Chiang led a war with Japan and lost, he would be forever out of the Chinese picture, he has now progressed to a point where he could actually fight Japan, lose, and still remain as head of the Government. That is a speculative notion but it shows the general trend of thought here.

It is pointed out that as recently as one year ago, Feng Yu-hsiang—the "Christian general" of the North, and Yen Hsi-shan,—the "model governor" of Shansi, were regarded as possible heads of some new government which might emerge, whereas both have now been quietly assimilated into the present Government under General Chiang. Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces in the south seemed likely to emerge as chief focal points of the nation, whereas today these two provinces remain strong and more or less self-governing yet definitely subordinate to Nanking.

Similarly, Wang Ching-wei fur-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 5)

France Moves To Bring Italy Into Parleys

Terminates Pact with Britain for Mutual Assistance in Mediterranean

Bid to Locarno

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, July 10—In a final attempt to regain Italy's favor and to obtain her attendance at the proposed Brussels conference of the Locarno Powers, France has terminated the Anglo-French naval pact of mutual assistance in the Mediterranean.

The French Government has instructed its ambassadors at London and Rome to notify the British and Italian Governments that it considers the decision to lift sanctions has invalidated the Mediterranean accord which therefore no longer operates.

Pledged Aid to Britain

The agreement, concluded last December, assured Britain's navy of French support and the use of France's naval bases in the event of an attack on British ships while enforcing economic sanctions against Italy.

French official circles make no secret of their high hope that this action, by removing one of the main causes of Italian irritation against France, will bring Italy not only to the Locarno Conference at Brussels but also to the Straits Conference at Montreux.

Obstacles to Agreement

In certain well-informed diplomatic circles here, however, certain obstacles are seen operating against the reconstitution of the Franco-Italian rapprochement. Negotiations for an Italo-German accord are believed to have already reached an advanced stage. The commercial aviation agreement recently announced between Rome and Berlin is believed by many here to be only the first stage of a much wider understanding between the two Fascist powers.

Austro-German Accord Near

The current negotiations between Austria and Germany, it is stated, were started at Premier Benito Mussolini's suggestion, and an accord by which Germany temporarily recognizes Austria's independence is believed here to be imminent. Serious apprehension is being freely expressed here lest—once the Austrian question has been shelved—Italy and Germany should conclude a far-reaching entente, amounting in fact to an alliance.

Last Chance?

The Brussels conference offers perhaps the last opportunity to forestall such an agreement, the French Foreign Office feels, and for that reason all of France's diplomatic activity is centered on preparations for this new meeting of the Locarno Powers. Germany, it is semi-officially stated here, is to be invited to attend, but only after preliminary talks have been held between Britain, Belgium, France and Italy. Italy, however, is understood to have indicated its desire to have Germany present from the beginning and negotiations are believed to be continuing on this line.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Friday, July 10

Democracy—Labor Sees Its Tide Rising

World labor leaders meet in London and proclaim themselves refreshed and enheartened by the resurgent tide of democracy. Spain, France and Belgium are pointed to as nations where liberal and labor strength trample Fascism and other undemocratic doctrines under foot.

The International Trades Union Congress, constituted of delegates of 22 nations, sees as a part of reinvigorated democracy the reinvigoration of independent trade unions. Sir Walter Citrine, president of the congress, heralds this brighter side of the labor picture and bespeaks as well labor's stout support of the collective peace system. In this support is labor's fear of and hostility to Fascism and National Socialism—forms of government held inimical to independent trade unionization.

British Labor, as if bent on welcoming the world congress in the most appropriate manner, wins an election. In the Derby by-election, J. Noel Baker, an ex-League of Nations official and Labor's candidate, defeated the Government-supported candidate. Labor's victory is seen as part and parcel of general labor and liberal strength throughout Europe; as illustrative of popular support for collective peace, as a criticism of Britain's retreat from sanctions and as gallant hospitality to the Labor Congress.

Italy Urged—France Wants Her at Brussels

The climb-down from the strong League of Nations sanctions policy against Italy continues in Europe.

France terminates its participation in the Mediterranean naval mutual assistance pact with Britain. Britain reduces its fleet in the Mediterranean. Immediate aim is to placate Italy and to bring her to Brussels for the Locarno Conference.

France discovers that its Soviet pact is not something that is merely writ on paper. It forges tangible links between Paris and Moscow. Air Minister Pierre Cot, accused of delivering a secret airplane gun to Russia, said he was ready to extend such a policy to all nations "sharing in the collective peace system." He denied that he had actually delivered the gun but did not say he would not deliver it later.

Conservatives writhe uncomfortably at thought of Red Russia getting weapons from France and force a vote of confidence that upholds the Blum Government.

Income—$60,000,000,000 Set by Roper

Secretary of Commerce Roper joins the ranks of prognosticators, predicting that the national income by the end of this year will have risen to $60,000,000,000. This would represent a 50 per cent addition of income during the Roosevelt regime. Credit for whatever rise occurs will be furiously debated. Yet a rising motion is detected in statistics of the automobile companies who close their June books with sales 90 per cent above those of June, 1935, and in blazing steel furnaces under the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Another Steel Hand Spans New York's Famous Hell Gate

The Triborough Bridge

International; © McLaughlin Aerial Survey From Wide World

Airplane View of the New Span, Showing the Old Hell Gate Bridge

New Organization In American Labor Appears Possible

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—The picture of a great new organization of labor, national in design and striving to become dominant, is dimly shaping here in the conflict between rival wings of the American Federation of Labor.

Should unions campaigning for industrial unionism in the mass production industries under the leadership of John L. Lewis be suspended from the A. F. of L., the prospect grows probable that they will form a separate federation of their own.

"If we are suspended, we are not going to take it lying down," it is presaged by a spokesman for the industrial union group comprised in the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Might Become First

"Naturally, the C. I. O. unions, if suspended, will draw more closely together. It is possible that they might set up an independent organization.

"Then if our campaign to unionize the steel, rubber, automobile and other basic industries succeeds, as we hope it will, and many thousands of new members are brought into organized labor, it is easy to see that the new labor grouping might become first in size in the nation.

"But up to this moment, with no suspension voted and no plans outlined by C. I. O. unions in such event, it is too early for assured forecasts.

Lewis Faction to Meet

"John L. Lewis, chairman of the C. I. O., plans to call a conference soon after the current meeting of the executive council of the A. F. of L. to consider policy."

While William Green, president of the A. F. of L. and leader of its majority faction opposed to the Lewis program of independent promotion of industrial unionism, bespoke a wish for peace yesterday,

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Switzerland Closes Case Against Italy's Noisy Newspapermen

BERNE, Switz., July 10 (AP)—The Swiss Federal Council closed today the case against the Italian correspondents who disrupted a session of the League of Nations last week with a noisy protest, while Haile Selassie pleaded the cause of Ethiopia.

The Council announced that it considered the case ended since the correspondents had left Switzerland.

They were forbade to return, however, until the League decides if they are to be readmitted to its sessions.

British-Soviet Dispute Shadows Straits Parley

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREUX, Switz., July 10—Russia appears to have won support to her side of the argument with Britain over regulations for the refortified Dardanelles. Not only Roumania but Bulgaria and France are now lined up with the Soviets, while Greece and Yugoslavia are trying hard to maintain their regional solidarity.

Meanwhile old difficulties between Russia and Britain are reappearing and these act to delay swift completion of the new Straits convention.

Titulescu's Reproaches

Nicholas Titulescu of Roumania before leaving for Bucharest, where a crisis is expected, due to his wholehearted support of Britain on sanctions—dramatically reproached the British for preaching collective security at Geneva and preventing the functioning of a regional accord in Eastern Europe.

Decisions on vital points are therefore reserved, though everybody trusts an accord is merely a matter of a few days more.

Where Powers Split

These are the main points of difference between the powers thus far developed:

Russia's main objection is to the item in the convention which would permit Turkey to close the Straits to belligerents in case of war. This might mean the bottling-up of Soviet warships in the Black Sea.

There is also the old insistence of Britain that her warships have free and unrestricted passage of the Dardanelles—if any power enjoys such a privilege. Russia has insisted that eastward passage of warships of powers not located on the Black Sea must be restricted. The Soviet argument is of course based on the fact that Russia is a Black Sea power.

Turkey Objects

Turkey objects to the two-thirds rule of the League Council in any decision for modifying Turkish control of the Dardanelles, in case Turkey feels herself menaced by war. Turkey demands continuance of the unanimity rule of the League in such emergency. The Ankara Government has also insisted on the end of the Straits Commission, apparently as a curtailment of her sovereignty.

Of considerable significance is the new proposal of the U. S. S. R. by which nothing in the convention shall operate against the rights and obligations under the League Covenant, or dominate the mission of the League in assuring the security of nations. The Russian text particularly insists on the possibility of measures being taken against an "agressor state." The Dardanelles must be open to warships executing engagements of mutual assistance. This means that any regional pacts which are regarded as supplementary to the Covenant would be fully recognized.

Air Sovereignty

On Turkish demands for sovereignty in the air, which would enable it to regulate flights above its territory and territorial waters, Turkey has agreed to draw up a complete scheme indicating the prohibited zones, while at the same time binding herself to furnish full facilities for aviation without distinction of nationality between Europe, Asia and the Mediterranean and Black Seas. Turkey has gained a majority in favor of abolition of the Straits Commission but the British want to keep such a body in existence ostensibly to furnish information.

(The "Commission of the Straits" was set up under the Treaty of Sèvres between the allied powers and Turkey, signed Aug. 10, 1920. The Commission has been mainly concerned with harbor and channel control and supervision.)

Turkey Can Proceed

As for delay in enforcement of the new convention until everybody has ratified the document, it is acknowledged that Turkey cannot wait for any considerable period nor be at the mercy of the persistent opposition of a single power. It demands that majority of ratifications shall suffice. But the British refuse to surrender the weapon of unanimity in this case, unless fully satisfied on other points.

Meantime by a "gentleman's agreement" Turkey is to be permitted to fortify the straits, which is after all her main object. All the rest concerns the regulations of commerce and the passage of warships, and does not take from Turkey the right to defend herself and the ability to do so.

The Triborough Bridge

President To Open New York's Latest East River Bridge

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—Four steel spans, known collectively as the Triborough Bridge of New York City were being placed in readiness today for dedication exercises at noon tomorrow, after which the $60,000,000 structure will be opened to traffic between Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens.

President Roosevelt and Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, are to speak at the opening ceremony.

Linking three great cities, each with more than 1,000,000 population, the Triborough Bridge was begun in 1931, but construction was halted during the economic depression. Work was resumed in 1934 with the aid of a Public Works Administration grant of $7,200,000 and a Federal loan of $37,000,000 to the Triborough Bridge Authority, making the bridge the largest PWA project in the East.

System of Four Spans

With its great piers planted firmly on the mainland and four islands, the bridge spans the East River at Hell Gate, crosses Little Hell Gate, Bronx Kills and the Harlem River. The result is a system of four bridges and a long connecting thoroughfare, having an overall length of 17,710 feet and making possible direct vehicular traffic between The Bronx and Queens. Sixteen miles of parkway form an extensive system of approaches to the Triborough Bridge.

Two spans, each of more than 1000 feet, cross the Bronx Kills, and there are two steel arch spans of 375 feet at Little Hell Gate. The Harlem River is bridged with a vertical lift span of 320 feet, weighing 2000 tons. The largest towers, bridging Hell Gate, are 1380 feet apart.

Engineers estimated that 75,000 tons of steel were required for the whole system, including miles of parkway to connect the bridge approaches with major traffic arterials.

Expected to Ease Traffic

Automotive traffic over the eight-lane highway provided by the Triborough Bridge is expected to reduce the use of Queensborough Bridge, connecting Manhattan and Queens, by 20 per cent. The Williamsburg, Manhattan and Brooklyn bridges, connecting Manhattan with Brooklyn, also will be relieved of from 6 to 8 per cent of the heavy burden they now carry, engineers said.

Careful study of traffic movements in New York City have led engineers to believe that the new bridge will accommodate 28,000 vehicles daily, or 10,000,000 a year. Based on present trends, the capacity of the structure

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

Moratorium on U. S. Loans Aids Farmers in Drought Area

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—With the broad outlines of an elastic drought relief program drawn, President Roosevelt today turned over administrative responsibility to his aides while he cleared his desk in preparation for a three-weeks' ocean cruise, on which he plans to depart tonight.

The President's last hours in the capital's 100-degree heat were spent in conference with Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, Resettlement Administrator, and Aubrey Williams, Deputy Works Progress Administrator, who are directing the relief activities from Washington while Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, and Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress chief, are in the field studying first-hand the needs of some 204,000 families in acute distress and another 500,000 whose welfare has been adversely affected by failing crops.

Additional Measures

Additional relief measures authorized by various government bureaus in the last 24 hours included:

A one-year moratorium on rehabilitation loans made to some 30,000 individual farmers in the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming where the drought has hit hardest.

Expansion of the emergency works progress job list to take in 20,000 farmers in the drought areas of North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia and Alabama.

Addition of nine counties in Minnesota to the emergency list, bringing the total to 277, with a population of approximately 3,000,000 persons.

Aid for Children

Dispatch of Children's Bureau and Public Health Service agents to the field to survey needs of mothers and children and to check on the water supply.

The moratorium granted on government "subsistence" loans to farmers in four states excuses debtors from all payments due during the coming year, provided they can prove a lack of cash resources. Resettlement officials estimate that approximately $7,000,000 has been lent to individual farmers in this area.

The creation of jobs for 20,000 southern farmers on well-digging, water conservation and road-building projects will bring to 75,000 the total number of farmers to be put to work on $15-a-week government jobs for the remainder of the summer and fall.

A definite reluctance on the part of independent western farmers to accept government jobs until they are down to their last penny has been discovered by WPA chiefs.

Light rains aid crops in part of drought area: Page 2.

Canada Puts 'New Deal' Case Up to London

Bennett Labor Legislation Appealed to London by Government

Amendment Looms

If Privy Council Backs Supreme Court Constitutional Change Is Likely

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, July 10—Four of the judgments of the Supreme Court of Canada on the constitutional validity of former Premier Bennett's "reform" statutes are being appealed by the Dominion government to the Privy Council in London at its present sittings.

The appeals are on the four labor measures—the Employment and Social Insurance Act, the Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings Act, the Minimum Wages Act and the Limitation of Hours of Work Act, which were pronounced invalid by the Supreme Court on June 17 last.

Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, in announcing the Government's intention to appeal these judgments, pointed out that the Court held, by a majority of four to two, that the first act was "ultra vires" of the Parliament of Canada, and that the Court was equally divided on the other three

Integrity at Stake

These three were passed by the Conservative Government in fulfillment of Canada's pledges made at the International Labor Conference at Geneva, and, said Mr. Lapointe, "The question in issue concerns the scope of the Dominion's treaty-making power, and is considered to be of great importance."

It is understood, said the minister, that some of the provinces intended to ask for leave to appeal in other references, particularly those concerning the constitutional validity of Section 498A of the Criminal Code, and the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act. The latter was designed to correct abuses and eliminate unfair competition in wholesale and retail trade and was declared valid by four of the six judges.

No Decision Yet

No announcement has been made in respect to the Natural Products Marketing Act nor the Dominion Trade and Industry Commission, which were judged unconstitutional. The former was regarded as one of the most important of the "New Deal" measures. It provided for marketing of products through producers' associations, and some of these had been formed and were functioning under the statute.

It will be recalled that all of the former Government's reform measures were vigorously combated by the King Opposition on constitutional grounds even while they were endorsed on principle. One of Premier W. L. Mackenzie King's first acts on assuming power last fall was to refer all these measures to the Canadian Supreme Court and to appoint eminent counsel to defend them. This defense is now being pressed before the court of last resort in London.

May Change Constitution

Although the Statute of Westminster now divests the British Parliament of certain of its powers to make legislation for the Dominions, appeal to the Privy Council at London still remains, as far as Canada is concerned. No action has been taken by Ottawa to change this right of appeal, which is now being called into play.

If the judgment in London were still against the "New Deal" laws of Canada, the Government will probably confer with the provinces with a view to amending the constitution so as to increase the Dominion's authority in the making of labor laws.

British Propose To Cut Visa Fees For U. S. Citizens

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—The British Government today considered a proposal to eliminate or reduce passport visa fees for United States citizens entering Great Britain.

The proposal was made to the Foreign Office by a committee of the Travel and Industrial Development Association.

The committee, said Mr. Leonard Meredith, one of its members, urged cutting the fees "for the sake of international friendship and the general economic advantage to both countries' regardless of whether the United States made a reciprocal gesture.

British Privy Council Terminates Sanctions

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—King Edward VIII wrote "Finis" today on sanctions against Italy.

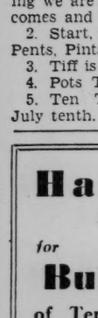
He approved an order in council for termination of the economic blockade in a Privy Council meeting in Buckingham Palace lasting less than 15 minutes.

Attending the session were the King, Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, Lord President of the Council, Lord Halifax, Lord Privy Seal acting for Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden; Mr. Ernest Brown, Minister of Labor, and Capt. Henry D. R. Margesson, chief government party whip.

CARDIFF, WALES
Always something Original & Individual in Ladies Wear at
SAMUEL HALL LIMITED
Exclusive but not expensive
Noted for Household Linens

Cardiff, Wales
Howells
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showroom and Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
ST. MARY STREET

OVER 60 DEPARTMENTS
Fashions, Furnishings, Ladies and Mens Hairdressing, Rest and Writing Rooms, Library, Golf, School, Restaurant, Services Agency and Travel Bureau at
HANDLEYS LIMITED SOUTHSEA


Stepping Out . . .
Warm days are here! Step out in the new Norvic and Mascot models—enjoying the consciousness that they are as smart as new shoes can be—appreciating the comfort and dependability that have been built into every pair! Norvic and Mascot are as becoming as they are well-made; as comfortable as they are inexpensive and hard-wearing. Try them for yourself at your local shoe shop.
NORVIC 3934. In White Suede and Brown Calf, Blue or Brown Suede and Calf, and Black Suede and Patent 25/9.

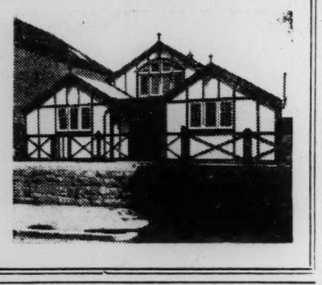
NORVIC and MASCOT
Attractive booklet of new Season's styles and the name of your nearest agent free on request from The Norvic Shoe Co., Ltd., Norwich.

Puzzle Corner Answers

1. Whew! Is anyone able to work Saturday's crypts? We get to thinking we are good and then Saturday comes and dashes our pride.
2. Start, Stars, Sears, Pears, Peats Pents, Pints, Pines, Fines Finis.
3. Tiff is the lawyer.
4. Pots Tops, Stop, Spot, Post.
5. Ten TH (Tenth). Today is July tenth.

Twice the freshness

THE CRYSTAL JELLY with the SEALED FLAVOUR
There's more sparkle in a Lushus Jelly, because it's made with crystals. And the flavour "bud" puts the tang of fresh fruit into every one. Try one today and *taste* the difference.
Pantry Tray (6 flavours) 2/3 Single Packet 4½d.
LUSHUS TABLE JELLIES
G. HAVINDEN, 9 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E.C.4.

Harbrow
LONDON, S. E. 16
for
Buildings
of Temporary, Composite and Permanent Construction for all purposes.
ESTIMATES FREE


GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear. Linen, Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS
& Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749

PLUMMERS OF THE SOUTH COAST
FOLKESTONE
HASTINGS
EASTBOURNE
BRIGHTON
SOUTHAMPTON
BOSCOMBE
BOURNEMOUTH
WEYMOUTH
PLUMMERS HAND BAG DEPARTMENT
have always a full selection of smart hand bags for all occasions.
● Here is the new tub shape in calf leather
Price 12/9

Plummers
PLUMMER ROODS LTD

De Molay Seeks New Careers For American Youth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10—The question of careers in a nation beset by unemployment has been the major theme of 1500 young men, at the first founder's conference of the Order of DeMolay which closed here.

Youths from every state and from Canada attended the conference, called by Frank S. Land, secretary general. It was Mr. Land, then secretary of the social service department of the Scottish Rite bodies of Kansas City, who founded the order in 1919. Its grand castle and mother chapter are here.

Youth and Tomorrow

In his call, Mr. Land gave as the theme of the conference, "Youth and Tomorrow." Inspirational and social meetings have been mixed with practical discussions.

New careers in a changing world were presented by Walter B. Pitkin, professor of journalism at Columbia University, who was the principal lecturer and conference leader. The young men were advised by the writer to give their lives to personal services.

"Machines and business efficiency," Mr. Pitkin said, "are steadily displacing brawn, thereby making old-style human labor almost superfluous. But no machine can give direct aid, advice, direction and the personal management that are needed in tens of thousands of human relations.

New Careers Beckon

"The world today is destroying old and creating new careers faster than ever before. The constant talk of the passing of opportunities for young men creates a fallacious impression. For every field of opportunity closed, at least one new one opens."

Definite new lines of work and hope for young men intending to become farmers were pointed out by Dr. Harry E. Barnard, director of research for the Farm Chemurgic Council. Chemical and industrial plants could use increasing amounts of agricultural products, he said, and the development of such use was offered as a challenge to youth. Corn sugar might largely replace imported cane sugar, he believed, and corn also was used in the production of industrial alcohol, starches, sirups, organic acids and solvents. Much land might be turned to the production of artichokes, to yield alcohol and sugar, and of soybeans, useful to the plastics and paint industries, he said.

Another founder's conference would be held in Kansas City in the summer of 1938, Mr. Land announced.

Friend of Youth

Underwood
Frank S. Land
Founder of the Order of DeMolay and Secretary-General of the Grand Council of the Order

Works Fund Cash Is to Be Centered On Providing Jobs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—President Roosevelt announced today that right-of-way in the new WPA program will be given to projects which promise to create the most jobs.

Fast-moving projects in which a large portion of the money goes to labor will be favored above vast dams and monumental buildings requiring costly materials, he indicated. Otherwise, he explained, the $1,425,000,000 appropriated by Congress for carrying the relief burden during the coming fiscal year will be inadequate.

In the two previous phases of the public works program, stress has been laid on pump-priming, or the creation of jobs in industries behind the lines. From now on, President Roosevelt indicated, he expects to judge the merit of public works projects on the number of front-line jobs they create.

A $50,000,000 preliminary list of proposed projects to be financed out of the public works revolving fund in the RFC was presented to the President the other day by Col. Horatio B. Hackett, assistant PWA administrator. The President said it was a good list, but asked that counties and municipalities sponsoring each project furnish a specific estimate as to the number of jobs that would be created. The more people a project will put to work, the better chance it will have of getting approval, the President said.

Although this request for additional information from hundreds of communities may delay the inauguration of the new program, Mr. Roosevelt said he thought it was important. He said he hoped to have full information on some of the projects in hand within a week and to begin making allotments shortly thereafter. The bulk of the projects are scheduled to be under way by fall.

The President expressed satisfaction with the preliminary list, explaining that most of the projects comparatively small, averaging around $30,000 and of a type that could be started quickly and completed within a relatively short time.

Long delays in getting projects to the construction stage and the comparatively few persons employed on them in relation to the money spent have been the chief points of attack on the PWA operations during the last three years. The best selling point of the program has been the share taken in it by thousands of communities in all parts of the country, both in financial contributions and in proposing projects most beneficial to their own people.

'Crepe Silmyra'
Rich, Artificial Silk Crepe-de-Chine
Obtainable in 40 shades, also White and Black. 36 inches wide
Per yard, 2/-
SHINNERS Ltd.
HIGH STREET, SURREY
SUTTON ENGLAND

Madame Stuart
Milliner and CourtDressmaker
CANTERBURY 46, High Street
MAIDSTONE 16, Mill Street
CHATHAM Cavendish House

Hastings and St. Leonards-on-Sea
Worth Possessing? Worth Wearing?

any of the Clothing, Hosiery and Hats sold by
C. Jefferies
THE MAN'S SHOP
4 EVERSFIELD PLACE
ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA
(Sea Front Warrior Sq.)
Agent for Jaeger, Pesco and Chilprufe Garments
Also Woodrow's Celebrated Hats

The World's Day
Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

murky sky of the strike threat. Steel production hits 74 per cent of capacity, a new high since May, 1930.

Leaves-of-Absence—Rage With Administration

Leaves-of-absence are quite the rage with the Administration.

James A. Farley was granted a leave of absence from his Postmaster Generalship so he could concentrate on the re-election of President Roosevelt.

Frank Murphy was next. He received a leave of absence as High Commissioner of the Philippines to run for Governor of Michigan in order to further the President's cause in that State.

The Civilian Conservation Corp workers were next. They will receive leave of absence in the fall in order to vote. The CCC workers cannot register where the camps are located.

Farmers—Look Hopefully Toward Fall Crops

Combines whirr through rich fields of wheat in the Pacific Northwest as farmers of this area start harvesting a good average crop. Scarcity-induced rises in wheat prices make the outlook of Pacific coast farmers golden.

Tennessee farmers call upon the traditional pioneer fiber and plant late crops of corn, hay, potatoes and beans, even though their spring harvests have been seared by drought and heat to ankle-high stubble.

Drought, heat, forest fire and grasshoppers still assert their claim of destruction over large section of the United States. President Roosevelt winds up his last days in the capital prior to a three-week ocean cruise. He shifts to his aids a swiftly improvised national drought relief plan, designed to save 204,000 families from immediate distress and rehabilitate the stricken region.

Heat jostles the drought for its place in the headlines. New York City reports a record of 102.3 degrees; in Times Square, where sidewalks give back the heat of the sun, it is 115 degrees. Professors provide reassuring details. A Harvard University professor tells an audience that the planet Mercury registers 750 degrees; Cornell University Weather Bureau officials stick a thermometer in the sun and announce a reading of 145 degrees in Harrisburg, Penna. Parks are kept open all night; swimming pools until midnight, firemen play the hose on sidewalk urchins; three bridges in Harlem, New York, bulge and buckle and are closed. New England gets relief as a result of two severe thunderstorms. The observer on Mount Washington shivers in a sweater. But rarely have humans, who talk so much about the weather, mobilized their forces so energetically to do something about it.

Steel Workers—To Organize or Not to Organize

The steel puddler by himself may be just a steel puddler. Multiplied 500,000 times, he may represent a national crisis. Certainly organized labor's declaration that it will organize the 500,000 steel workers overshadows most national news.

The Committee for Industrial Organization reiterates its determination to promote the steel organization drive, even if the American Federation of Labor reads its 12 component unions out of the federation. It insists it will not take exile lying down, suggesting, perhaps, a rival labor movement.

The Executive Committee of the federation weighs the fate of the industrial unions at its Washington meeting. The federation would organize the steel industry into several craft unions. The Committee for Industrial Organization would organize it into one great industrial union. John L. Lewis, leader of the move for industrial unionization, asserts the federation has only thought on the problem. William Z. Foster, leader of the 1919 steel organization drive, charges the federation with hampering his efforts 17 years ago. Such federation stalwarts as W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Workers, and David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, urge the federation to refrain from reading the industrial groups out of the organization.

Await a Sign

With the momentous issue of whether organized labor will unite or divide still in question, steel workers weigh another momentous issue. They wait to test the efficacy of employee representation plans so highly lauded by the employers. Workers organized in such plans in the huge Carnegie-Illinois Corporation, Homestead, Penna., have asked for pay increases of $1.22 a day. The employers' answer to this request may tell whether these workers will join the trade unionization drive or rest content in employee representation plans.

Plan—Urged for Planning Agencies

The New Deal hears its multiplicity of agencies and bureaus constructively criticized. Four Cabinet officers, representing the Natural Resources Committee, declare Americans are governed by 175,000 different governing boards. It recommends control of national resources by technicians. At work on the correction of this chaos of bureaus and agencies is also the President's Committee on Administrative Reorganization. Many of these agencies were called into existence to be instrumentalities of unprecedented national planning. The sentiment seems to grow that there should now be more plan among the planning agencies.

U. S. Is Not Thought Ready To Bar Advertising on Air

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—While England is well pleased with the operation of its government-owned radio system, which bars advertising from the air, it is doubtful if America at present would find the same arrangement satisfactory, according to Stuart Hibberd, chief announcer of the British Broadcasting Corporation. Mr. Hibberd, who is on his way home in the Queen Mary of the Cunard White Star Line, said just before leaving here July 8, that the British system would be continued on its existing basis for at least another 10 years.

Essential differences in popular sentiment, the absence of a strong civil service tradition and dissimilar geography were some of the obstacles which Mr. Hibberd saw standing in the way of successful adoption by the United States of British broadcasting methods.

Points Out Differences

"In comparing broadcasting systems of the United States and Great Britain, it is important to take account of vast differences between the two countries," he said. "Ours is a compact population, easily reached by a few stations. Your population, on the other hand, is spread over a vast area, demanding more intricate administration, an appreciation of local needs and even repetition of broadcasts because of the time element between East and West.

"Americans also seem to prefer more entertainment than do the British. If this were not so, there would be widespread dissatisfaction with the American broadcasts, and I do not believe that the people as a whole are displeased with them.

"If the United States were to attempt a government monopoly on radio broadcasting, the absence of a strong civil service tradition might hamper administration. We have had more experience than America has had in handling public business, and this is reflected in our services. We have been fortunate in having a splendid personnel, devoted to public service, as an aid to building in the British broadcasting system."

Mr. Hibberd stressed that the British Broadcasting Corporation had been successful in handling political broadcasts through a policy of absolute impartiality. Competing parties are given equal opportunity to present their cases to the public, he said, emphasizing that responsibility for presenting political propaganda was placed directly upon the parties' representatives and not upon the broadcasting commentators.

Announcers Are Anonymous

The fact that announcers in England speak anonymously was attributed to lack of competition, and Mr. Hibberd confessed a preference for being out of the public gaze as an unknown person, but a well-known voice.

"There is only the one employer of announcers in England," he continued, "and so there wouldn't be much point in building up our personality. This situation is different in the United States, where an announcer's reputation is valuable to him in obtaining the best salary and conditions possible from employers competing for his services.

"Our names never are announced, in the sense that an American announcer is presented, but nevertheless we obtain satisfaction from speaking as representatives of the British Broadcasting Corporation. It is a subtle publicity that appeals to our point of view."

Continent Advertises

Although sponsored programs do not originate in Great Britain, the presence of commercial stations across the English Channel makes it possible for advertisers to reach British listeners, Mr. Hibberd said. He did not regard this competition as important, stressing that the British Broadcasting Corporation relied upon the common-sense of its audience in building programs, and was not concerned if they tuned into continental stations.

Discussing the problem of news broadcasts, Mr. Hibberd indicated that matter-of-fact presentation of bulletins, in contrast to news interpretation, was characteristic of the British methods. He doubted that the abundance of interpretative news on the air in America would be successful permanently, and emphasized that dramatized news had not been completely successful in England.

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

BARROW STORES—CAFE
BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

Showers Revive Crops in Part of Drought Region

CHICAGO, July 10 (AP)—These reports on the inroads of drought, heat, fire and insects kept observers abreast of developments in the high temperature belts.

Minnesota—Senator Elmer A. Benson telegraphed Washington officials a plea for further modification of soil conservation regulations. He termed the drought situation "desperate" in at least 25 counties. Light rain fell in southeastern section.

Oklahoma—The state's congressional delegation will meet at Oklahoma City Saturday to discuss plans for requesting federal relief funds. Survey by Miss Floreine Slayton, state NEC administrative office, places state drought damage at $8,000,000, counties in northeast, northwest, central, southwest suffering greatest. Drought and grasshoppers destroyed 80 per cent corn crop.

Montana — Emergency drought conference at Havre decided to urge Federal Government to arrange orderly marketing of distressed cattle by pegging prices at three primary state markets.

Tennessee — Farmers, with many growing crops destroyed or seriously damaged by drought, planting late crops corn, hay, potatoes, beans. More rain needed within week or 10 days if these are to produce yields sufficient to supply winter needs. Many dairymen are compelled to purchase feed instead of relying on pastures. Milk prices have been raised in several communities.

Kentucky — Pastures revived in half of state. Tobacco growth irregular. Gov. A. B. Chandler has suspended employment of convicts on roads, ordering drought-stricken farmers to be given jobs.

South Carolina—Crops in Carolinas are short due to early summer drought, but rains two weeks ago brought some relief.

Virginia—Corn, hay and truck crops damaged by late spring drought. Will suffer more if heat which topped 100 yesterday continues.

Louisiana—Old corn destroyed but newly planted crops thriving. Sugar cane hurt somewhat.

Georgia—Drought damage still stands around $50,000,000. Cotton, corn and truck crops hardest hit.

Mississippi—Old corn destroyed but new plantings are promising. Cotton not materially hurt. J. C. Holton, agricultural commissioner, says, "one of the best years since depression" is expected.

Arkansas—Grasshopper hordes invade northern part of State. Agricultural agents are advising farmers to take prompt steps to combat them.

Wisconsin—Light rain fell at Eau Claire. Residents of extreme northwest hope showers will break heat wave. State and two national forests ban smoking and camping to preclude fires. Blaze on Menominee Indian reservation fought by 300 men.

Michigan—A forest fire in Hiawatha area is reported out of control after burning 1400 acres. Two other 1000-acre fires also are out of control but 30 smaller fires extinguished. Camping in wood lands restricted.

North Dakota—A 1.48 inch rainfall fell in the drought district, stirring hopes for late and forage crops.

New York Will Pasture 40,000 Head of Cattle

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 10 (AP)—Western New York pasture lands, sufficient to feed 40,000 or 50,000 head of cattle from the drought lands of the Middle West have been offered the Government.

Customs Collector Martin O. Bement, a livestock dealer, called a conference of farm representatives, livestock interests and representatives of packing houses yesterday, at which a program was mapped.

Mr. Bement reported to the Federal Department of Agriculture that he would have a list of farmers ready within a week with the size of pasturage each would rent or sell. Counties tentatively included in the plan are Ontario, Erie, Livingston, Chautauqua, Niagara and Genesee.

Showers in Canada

WINNIPEG, July 10 (AP)—With showers reported from scattered points, western Canada today still lay in the grip of the heat wave with record high temperatures and damaged crops.

The weather service recorded scattered showers and forecast mostly fair and continuing warm weather, with probably a few thundershowers.

W. N. Chant, Alberta Minister of Agriculture, said that drought had caused damage in the southeast sections of the province and there was a possibility of feed shortage. Northern crops were generally in good condition.

Georgia Drought Broken

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., July 10 (AP)—Rain broke a three-month drought on President Roosevelt's Pine Mountain Valley farm last night, but it was of little benefit to the crops.

Otis Moore, manager of the farm, said several days' rain would be necessary to wet the ground to any appreciable depth.

Showers brought slight relief to other parts of the parched South. Temperatures, however, were generally lower than in the East and Midwest.

Hosiery Union Seeks Tariff Curb on Japan

PHILADELPHIA, July 10 (AP)—Alfred Hoffman, research director of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, July 8, urged a tariff revision to enable the American industry to compete against low-cost hosiery imported from Japan.

Mr. Hoffman, in testimony before a special subcommittee of the United States Tariff Commission, declared there was a large increase in Japanese importations in the last year. He said Japanese hosiery can be produced at 30 cents a dozen pairs.

UNCLE ABNER SAYS:
Politicians never look a gift horse in th' mouth—it might be a pork barrel in disguise.
Breakin' promises ain't nuthin', sez ol' Zack Winters, they kin allus be replaced with bran' new ones.

UNCLE ABNER SAYS:
Lafe Hawkins, the boondoggler, an' his assistants are plantin' box-elder trees right in th' middle o' th' P. & Q. Railroad so's th' section hands kin work in th' shade.
A Liberal is a feller who is that way with other people's money.

Uncle Abner Knows He's the 'I' Shown On Federal 'I. O. U.'s'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—Stimulation of popular interest in governmental problems, particularly the cost of government in the United States, is being attempted by the National Association of Manufacturers through the use of cartoons carrying humorous or whimsical messages, it was revealed here.

More than 200 American newspapers have begun to use the cartoons, which are furnished free of charge, according to an officer of the association. The cartoons are prepared and distributed for the National Association of Manufacturers by a New York City feature syndicate which supplies material on economic subjects.

"Uncle Abner Says," the cartoon continuity, has been made available without cost to one paper in each city, a statement said. A straw-sucking, long-bearded, whimsical individual in military spectacles, wide-brimmed hat and overalls, "Uncle Abner" is described in the prospectus as "a plain farmer" without party affiliations.

He is represented by the manufacturers' association as being without partisan venom, but a character who "clearly sees the I. O. U. that lurks behind the fine front of government enterprise," and knows "that he is the 'I.'"

Uncle Abner is subtle in his criticism not only of such matters as boondoggling, high taxes and large government expenditures, but also of "planned scarcity." His views are in apparent accord with the stand taken by the National Association of Manufacturers upon many aspects of current government policy.

UNCLE ABNER SAYS:
I don't see why they are plannin' more scarcity. That's th' one thing we seem to have an overproduction of.

UNCLE ABNER SAYS:
Jake Crabtree tried to git th' Gov'ment to pave Bear Creek, but th' feller in Washington said it wouldn't cost enough to be practical.
An' how do folks live within an income they ain't got?

The Higher, the Lower

By the Associated Press

Newark, N. J., July 10

PASSENGERS landing at Newark airport today in the Transcontinental Western air liner Sky Chief experienced a rise of 33 degrees in temperature as they dropped from a 9000-foot level.

At 8000 feet the thermometer registered 69 degrees. The change, Pilot "Bill" Campbell said, was as follows: 75 at 7000, 81 at 6000, 86 at 5000, 92 at 4000, 100 at 3000, and 102 at 2000.

The ground temperature was 92. Hot layers of air at the 2000-foot level accounted for the higher temperature there.

Farming for Jews Sought in Canada

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINNIPEG, Man.—Jews in Europe, who have been barred from pursuing their accustomed livelihoods, will be given a new chance in the agricultural and construction trades by the International Ort organization, according to Dr. B. Aisurowich, representing the Paris headquarters of the society, who is in western Canada to organize the work of this body.

Business and the professions have been closed to the Jew in most countries of Europe, the visitor said. Construction and agriculture offer their only way to a living, he said. In order to give the necessary training for this work, the Ort society has organized assisting committees in most European countries, Great Britain and Canada, and thousands of Jews have been placed in trade and agricultural schools, and in agricultural co-operative communities by arrangement with the respective governments.

Dr. Aisurowich said there are 25,000 German-Jewish refugees in Paris, including 800 professors, 2000 actors and theater workers, 4000 judges and lawyers and 8000 doctors.

Army Engineers Survey Prince Albert for Airport

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.—Steps have started toward developing Prince Albert as the airplane center of northern Canada. Dominion Government engineers are surveying the site for a $75,000 rock dam that will make possible a year-round airplane landing field on the Saskatchewan River near here.

All planes used in summer flying are pontoon-equipped. Planes used in the winter have skis.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

THE COLONIAL
Overlooking Beach and Boardwalk
Cool and Homelike
Special Family Rates
Bathing Facilities
Elevator Service
Cape May's Popular Beach Front Hotels
The STAR VILLA
Good MEALS BEDS SERVICE
$18 a week up
AMERICAN PLAN
Free AUTO PARKING BATHING LOCKERS

The Sea-Cooled Province
NOVA SCOTIA
RESTFUL ROMANTIC
In this unspoiled Province by the sea the cool fragrance of pine forest blends with the salt tang of ocean breezes. Unhurried and beautiful, Nova Scotia is a restful land; a place to forget cares and learn all over again what good fun it is to be alive.
Motoring or cycling on roads that wind through picturesque valleys and rugged highlands enchants the traveller. Easily reached by steamship, rail or motor. Accommodations excellent, rates modest. Consult your travel agent or write:
THE NOVA SCOTIA GOVERNMENT BUREAU OF INFORMATION
134 Hollis St., Halifax

SPECIAL JULY RATES
AS LOW AS $5 DAILY, WITH MEALS AND PRIVATE BATH; $30 WEEKLY
EDGEWOOD INN Greenwich
CONNECTICUT
150 rooms with bath
45 minutes by frequent trains from Grand Central. Golf, bathing, all sports. Telephone Greenwich 1760.
A. J. LEDGARD, Manager

Quaint • Alluring Different
Quebec
A Step Across the Border
A GEM of the Old World, transplanted in America. On one hand, gay modern Montreal—on the other, the picturesque French villages with their dog-drawn carts, roadside shrines. See ancient Quebec, city of history, still guarded by its thick walls. Visit delightful spots in Gaspé and the Laurentian mountains.

Enjoy the excellent accommodations, the bathing, boating and fishing of the lower St. Lawrence. Let our Travel Bureau help plan your trip. Call or write for booklets, itineraries, low rail fares.
8-DAY GASPÉ PENINSULA TOUR
from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington every week-end, June 27-Aug. 29, incl., and Fri., Sept. 4
All Expenses from:
Boston $125 Washington $148
New York $130 Philadelphia $138
Baltimore $146.50
Special rate, 2 or more passengers—$5 less per person
Boston, Mass. 186 Tremont St.
New York City 675 Fifth Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa. 1500 Chestnut St.
Washington, D.C. 922-15thSt., N.W.
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
To Everywhere in Canada

3 DISTINCTIVE HOTELS IN NEW YORK CITY
Make your next trip to New York a happy one by selecting one of these popular hotels. You will find them quiet, comfortable, and conveniently located.
Weekly, Monthly or Yearly Rates
HOTEL GRAMERCY PARK
52 Gramercy Park North
OVERLOOKING A BEAUTIFUL PRIVATE PARK
Single Rooms $2.50 • Double $4 per day
HOTEL LA SALLE
30 East 60th Street
SHORT WALK TO CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Single Rooms $2.50 • Double $3.50 per day
HOTEL ROBERT FULTON
228 West 71st Street
OVERLOOKING HUDSON RIVER AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Single Rooms $2 • Double $3 per day

Solution to Crossword Puzzle

N	A	B		G	E	T
I	T	E	R	A	T	E
L	A		E	L	A	N
		S	P	A		
O	B	O	E		A	B
P	A	L	L	A	C	Y
F	A	D		S	E	E

Mexican Labor Assails Proposed March of Fascists

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F., July 10—Recent announcement of a proposed "peaceful" march to Mexico City by Fascists, calling themselves the "Gold Shirts," with the avowed purpose of presenting a Mexican flag to President Cárdenas, despite the fact that the President officially ordered them to disband two months ago, has brought widespread opposition in labor and political circles to organization of the march.

During its convention, just concluded, the National Revolutionary Party considered the announcement serious enough to warrant the adoption of resolutions by the whole assembly which stated:

"1. A request will be made of all state authorities to co-operate in the cleaning-up process of all Fascist groups such as the Gold Shirts.

Permit to Mobilize

"2. Instructions will be sent out to state and municipal officials giving them permission to mobilize military troops, if necessary, to stop the proposed march which can only constitute national disturbance."

Among other organizations which have denounced the announced march are the Mexican People's Front and the Confederation of Mexican Workers. They claim that the fact that the Gold Shirts still are active, despite President Cardenas' counter-order, indicates they are unwilling to co-operate toward the maintenance of national peace.

Tactics Assailed

When President Cardenas ordered the Gold Shirts to disband after they had requested legal permission to function, he said in part:

"This organization's activities have been characterized by strikebreaking, tumultuous manifestations resulting in bloodshed, underhanded tactics to prevent the workers from achieving an economic and social betterment, constant aggressions against organized workers, attacks on the liberty of small merchants, boycotts against business firms that would not listen to their demands and a permanent campaign of agitation throughout the country."

Nicholas Rodriguez, supreme chief of the Gold Shirts, asserted that he was preparing to bring 25,000 men to Mexico City. An unbiased estimate places the number of active members at about 2500.

The Government is not overlooking the fact, however, that only 2000 Gold Shirts were responsible for the clash last Nov. 20 when they charged into a workers' manifestation with five fatalities. Therefore military authorities are adopting a cautious attitude.

Johnston Hailed As Friend of Labor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—The cause of labor in South Carolina has made remarkable strides during the past two years, and particularly during the fiscal year just ended, Roy Powell, secretary to and representative of Gov. Olin D. Johnston, told the annual convention of the South Carolina Federation of Labor here.

The speaker cited laws beneficial to labor that had been enacted during Governor Johnston's administration "despite an adverse Legislature."

Mr. Powell climaxed his address with an appeal to vote for legislators "who will work together for the upbuilding of a greater state, free from discord and strife, and dedicated to the promotion of neighborliness and peace and a common happiness for all."

He cited workmen's compensation, seven-month school terms, rental textbooks, unemployment compensation, automobile tag reduction and acts creating a state board of external trade and a labor department as legislation passed during the Johnston administration which has benefited labor.

Francis J. Gorman, first vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, and George L. Googe, of Atlanta, Ga., southern representative of the American Federation of Labor, also spoke.

John W. Nates, Spartanburg, was re-elected president of the South Carolina Federation. Other officers chosen included: Thomas Crenshaw, Columbia, secretary-treasurer; T. E. Best, Gaffney, first vice-president; C. L. Gibson, Tucapau, second vice-president; A. R. Whitehead, Spartanburg, third vice-president; W. K. Powers, Charleston, fourth vice-president, and A. T. D. Shackleford, Spartanburg, sergeant-at-arms.

Rival Labor Leaders Deny President Is Interfering

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—Visits to the White House yesterday and the day before by the rival labor clansmen, William Green and John L. Lewis, have stirred curiosity as to whether President Roosevelt was conferring with them on organized labor's internal warfare with its possibilities of reacting on his candidacy.

After his talk with the President yesterday, Mr. Lewis declared pointedly that Mr. Roosevelt had not gone into the apparently impending labor disruption. Mr. Green spoke similarly after his White House chat July 8.

"The President," Mr. Lewis remarked, "like anyone else, expects labor to reconcile its own problems."

Morgan Yacht Overhauled

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—J. P. Morgan's yacht Corsair, out of commission for more than a year and a half, is being overhauled at a New York shipyard under orders to have it ready "as soon as possible." Mr. Morgan made two trips to Europe in the Corsair before it was laid up.

Rival Union to A.F. of L. Is Pictured Possible

(Continued from Page 1)

he obviously discounted its likelihood. A minority in the executive council is exerting itself to keep the labor movement intact.

Many, however, on both sides believe that the quarrel has now become irreconcilable. Still, as Mr. Green observed, until a conclusive break there is always a possibility of maintaining unity.

As endeavors of the minority in the Executive Council led to talk of truce, the C. I. O. wing, in the face of threatened discipline, stood firm.

No Retreat

"We are going straight ahead," declared a C. I. O. representative. "We are not going to back down. If they want to throw us out, let hem throw us out."

This point of view represents an element in the CIO which asks "What is the use of trying to stay where they don't want you?"

Separation, as such see it, is inevitable because of the difference over tactics in the manner of organizing workers, brought to its fateful focus in the collision over craft and industrial unionism.

The industrial union dispute is minimized by the A. F. of L. President Green made public today a statement deprecating this issue, insisting that the A. F. of L. favored the industrial form of organization as well as the craft.

President Reported Interested

While this is accurate, observers note that there remains an area of middle ground, in which divergence exists. Both craft and industrial unions claim part of the same territory in the mass production industries.

Meantime, rumor expanded that President Roosevelt, disturbed by division among some of his labor supporters, had stepped in to bring harmony. This week's successive visits to the White House of Mr. Green and Mr. Lewis bespoke the credibility of the story.

Labor men on both sides emitted denials, one of the best posted saying today, "So far as we know, there has been no effort made by the President to intervene."

Hearings Are Continued

Again without response to its summons to C. I. O. unions to come and defend themselves, the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. continued today its schedule of hearings. The periods set for the eight unions asked to come before the council run over into next week.

None will appear, it is disclosed within the C. I. O., because last week by unanimous vote the insurgent unions determined to stay away. The decision was made at a meeting here called by Mr. Lewis to agree on action to be followed for the council meeting.

Part of the reason for declining, it is said, was the feeling that it would be useless to go. C. I. O. men had no intent to dissolve the C. I. O., as previously instructed by the council. Besides, in such a stand, an impression in the C. I. O. was that the council majority had already made up its mind against the C. I. O. unions.

Barriers to New Grouping

If the C. I. O. should constitute itself into a new labor federation, considerable reconstruction of its present machinery would be required. As it stands today, the C. I. O. is a virtually loose clearing house of presidents of 12 unions.

Whether a second national labor alignment could establish itself in a labor world divided against itself contains problems of doubt.

The principal prospect of a new alignment being able to acquire its necessary importance is found in the possibilities of unionizing the great unorganized industries, such as steel, automobiles, rubber, aluminum, etc.

If all labor were united and devoted to a common drive on these industries, the task would be hard enough, observe labor organizers. With labor divided and a minority group attempting the onslaught, the obstacles are multiplied.

Best Field For Growth

The greatest chances for growth of the labor movement are offered by the host of semi-skilled and unskilled workers in mass production, the half million employees of steel companies where the percentage of skilled craftsmen runs higher, etc.

Industrial unions, in which the semi-skilled and unskilled make up the majority, usually give more attention to increasing the wages of the lower paid. Craft unions, in contrast, place their stress on advantaging the most skilled, who predominate in the craft union.

The struggle, in short, of the most skilled is not to be swallowed up in one big union where they can make but perhaps a trifling minority, whose interests will not be pushed by the majority as intently as the minority might achieve for and by themselves.

No 100 P. C. Industrial

The distinction between organizing by industries and organizing by crafts is not as exclusive as often supposed. There is no 100 per cent industrial union in America.

Semi-industrial unions are enlisted in the A. F. of L., and as Mr. Green says, the A. F. of L. "has applied and will continue to apply both the industrial and the craft form of organization in all its organizing activities."

But for all that, there remains between the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L. a battleground in the mass production industries. The issue is: what is to become there of the highly skilled man eligible to the craft union?

Labor Board Wins

The National Labor Relations Board again takes a part today. Because of court decisions, many in the labor division of the Federal Administration concede that the labor board law is very likely to be knocked out.

The board met with favorable action in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia as Justice Jesse C. Adkins dismissed an injunction suit seeking to restrain the board from holding an election in a plant of the International Nickel Company at Huntington, W. Va.

Political effects of the C. I. O.-A. F. of L. conflict were emphasized again yesterday when the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union of 16,000 members discarded its nonpartisan policy to endorse President Roosevelt for re-election.

'Old Britty' Strikes Her Colors

Winner of 355 prizes in 589 competitions sunk near Isle of Wight as tribute of honor to her great career.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EAST COWES, Eng., July 10—The Royal yacht Britannia will never race again. Edward VIII decided against his father's beloved craft being broken up, as was at first suggested. So orders were given for the gallant old racing yacht to be prepared and conditioned for relaunching and towing through the Solent to the back of the Isle of Wight, where last night at midnight she was sunk in deep water in the Channel.

The yacht was dryslipped and cradled at Marvin's yard here where the work of dismantling and preparation for her last journey was completed. Many members of the yacht's racing crew visited the Britannia during her last day afloat.

Yachtsmen and seamen the world over will be thankful that King Edward set his face against breaking up the "Old Britty," as the yacht is affectionately known to thousands. The breaking up of such a glorious craft they would have regarded as an act of vandalism. It is more fitting, in their view, that she should be sent back to rest in the element which she graced for more than 42 years.

The famous racing cutter had a romantic history unlike any other in the yachting world. Britannia always presented a glamorous sight when racing. But, seen close up high and dry in this corner of the yacht yard on the east bank of the Medina one marveled at the grace and beauty of her lines. She presents a regal, if rather forsaken, appearance in her rough cradle away from the water's edge. The tiny wavelets of the river could not even lick the tip of her keel.

Built at Glasgow

Designed by George L. Watson, and built at Glasgow for the present King's grandfather when Prince of Wales, the Britannia was launched in May, 1893. During her first season's racing she made history for a new yacht, easily beating all competitors, including the visiting American cutter, Navahoe, which crossed the Atlantic on purpose to race against her. These fine craft met five times, and Britannia won four first prizes.

In the following year the successful America's Cup defender, Vigilant, crossed the Atlantic to challenge Britannia. The yachts met on 17 occasions. Britannia won 11 first prizes and Vigilant only five. During her first five years' racing Britannia won 122 "firsts" and 25 other prizes in 289 starts.

In 1897 the Prince sold Britannia to Mr. Lawson Johnson, who thought she was a steam yacht! The new owner, lamenting his ignorance, resold her within a few months to another purchaser, Mr. Martin Diederich Rucker. Thirteen days afterward the gallant Britannia was mortgaged to the British Maritime Trust Company, London, to secure an account at 12 per cent. Three months later she was resold to Mr. Daniel Cooper of Newmarket.

The Prince of Wales bought her back again in May, 1899, and after a couple of seasons' racing, he sold her once again, this time to Sir Richard Bulkeley. That was in October, 1900. Two years later the Prince of Wales became King Edward VII, and again repurchased Britannia.

Registered to King George

By a curious oversight, there was no bill of sale, and the Britannia was never officially registered in King Edward's name. This error was not found out until the yacht became the property of King George V on his accession to the throne, and she was actually registered in King George's name on March 11, 1911.

During his 25 years' reign it is estimated that, so great was his love for Britannia, King George spent £50,000 on the old yacht, although the original cost to build and equip her for racing was only £8000.

The late King had the old cutter altered and reconditioned six times during his reign, and the final alteration made her as near the new "J" Class in rig and equipment as the genius of Mr. Charles Nicholson could accomplish. During the Silver Jubilee season she was fitted with a new-fashioned quadrilateral jib, a new Bermudian mainsail, and a specially designed "Park Avenue" boom.

© Arthur Lamsley

Royal Yacht of King George Racing in the Solent

Last season the Britannia raced very well during the exceptionally light airs which prevailed, but was definitely outclassed by the "J" Class yachts, which included the United States racing yacht, Yankee, owned by Mr. Gerard B. Lambert. Britannia and Yankee had several good races in the light breezes, and the old royal cutter managed on many occasions to come home before the American sloop, but neither yacht during these matches won a prize.

After 20 races and winning no prizes for the first time in her history, King George reluctantly accepted the inevitable fact that the career of this fine old racing yacht was finished. Her remaining fixtures for the season were canceled and His Majesty intimated she would never race again.

Britannia's last race with her royal owner, and incidentally King George's final appearance in a sport he loved so much and made so popular, was on Aug. 10, 1935, the last day of the Cowes Week Jubilee Regatta. The day's sport, which was under the auspices of the Royal Southern Yacht Club, proved to be the best of the whole week. There was a splendid breeze and for a considerable time during the race it looked as if Britannia would win a prize.

Halfway through the final dozen miles of the course, however, the superiority to windward of the three big "J" Class yachts became plainly visible and Britannia was left to fight out a great sporting battle with the ex-America's Cup challenger, Shamrock V, for the fourth place.

During her historic and romantic career Britannia collected an amazing number of prizes, actually winning 231 first prizes and 124 other prizes in 589 starts. These results alone put her in a class by herself—the grandest racing yacht of the 100 years during which the sport of yacht racing has been organized.

Boy Scout Medals Go to 21 Lads For Saving Human Life

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—Twenty-one boys who have saved human life today hold some of the highest honors bestowed by the Boy Scouts of America, having received gold medals and certificates of heroism from the National Scout Court of Honor here last night. Daniel Carter Beard, National Scout Commissioner, is chairman of the court. The gold medals were given to Scouts who, in the opinion of the court, "saved lives under circumstances indicating unusual bravery and heroism, the practical results of Scout training and the risk of their own lives."

Scouts receiving the gold medals were Jack Cameron, William Earl, Pat Nowell and Charles Weaver, all of Tulare, Calif.; Seeman Samuels, Kingston, N. Y.; Humbert Thomas, Hudson, Mass.; Edward Matson, Philipsburg, Penna.; Noble Fowler Jr., Memphis, Tenn.; Phil Mitchell, Rock Island, Ill., and William Richardson, Davenport, Iowa.

Certificates of heroism were awarded to Morrill Vittum, Haverhill, Mass.; Charles Cann, Roseville, Ohio; Paul Mayer, Valparaiso, Ind.; John Block, East Chicago, Ind.; William Allen, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; William Conway, Detroit; Joseph Gibbons, Detroit; Walter Wakeman Jr., Detroit; Suane Deen, Chaffee, Mo.; Robert Erekson, Refugio, Texas, and Edward E. Stull, Mesilla Park, N. M.

Award of the Veterans of Foreign Wars scholarship, valued at $300, to Glenn Dossett of Twin Falls, Idaho, was announced by the Scout organization. Hollis Two of Rockton, Ill., received the Hornaday medal for helping to conserve wild life.

A. F. of L. Blocked Steel Union Drive, 1919 Leader Holds

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—The attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward the work of unionizing the steel workers has been "one of sabotage and opposition," according to William Z. Foster, who led the steel walk-out in 1919. Mr. Foster denied categorically reports that the federation had given financial assistance to 1919 strikers.

The right wing of the American Federation of Labor represented in 1919 by Samuel Gompers and in 1936 by William Green never could or would organize the steel workers, Mr. Foster, who is a Communist leader in the United States, declared.

"They have never produced either plans or funds, either then or now; they have never initiated a serious steel campaign," he said.

"The task of organizing the steel workers in 1919, as in 1936, was the task of the progressive wing of the American Federation of Labor, and the work now also must be carried through in the face of the sabotage by the right reactionaries who by their course of action always give objective support to the steel bosses.

"The less Mr. Green has to say about the role of the American Federation of Labor general office in the 1919 steel campaign the better it will be for the honor of the trade union movement.

"The American Federation of Labor apparatus never stirred itself to help in the battle," he added. "As it was, we managed to collect $418,141.14 for strike relief. Of this, $200,000 came from three needle trades unions and a couple of other progressive organizations in New York. The American Federation of Labor leaders are entitled to practically zero so far as credit for financial support in the 1919 strike is concerned."

Bar Association Formulates Curb On 'Press Trials'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 10—Step by step, with the studied thoroughness typical of the lawyer's approach, the American Bar Association's campaign against the sensational handling of criminal trials by some American journals proceeds toward ultimate adoption or development of a universal plan of action designed to prevent "newspaper trials."

The latest step is announcement at the association's headquarters here that the special committee created last January, with Newton D. Baker as chairman, will make a "progress report" to the annual meeting of the association in Boston on Aug. 24.

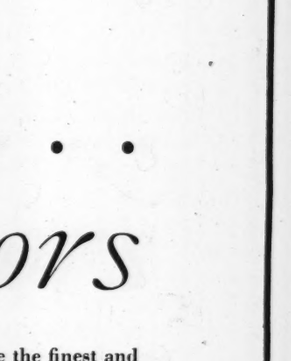
This report, the committee hopes, "will suggest policies which will harmonize conflicting points of view to the end that a co-operative relationship can be established with regard to a subject about which abuse is all too easy and in which arbitrary control is highly undesirable."

The preliminary report comes as a result of the bar committee's conferences with the similar committees created by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and the American Society of Newspaper Editors. These groups seek co-operation between the press, radio and bar to prevent publicity from interfering with the fair trial or hearing of judicial and quasi-judicial proceedings.

Mr. Baker further states that the committee realizes "that the agencies of publicity have both increased in efficiency and multiplied in number so that account must be taken of the revolutionary possibilities of the radio, and perhaps even of television, as possible claimants for the right to inform the public of court proceedings."

BEVAN HOTEL
LARCHMONT, NEW YORK
On the Sound—35 min. Grand Central. Swimming, Tennis, Golf, Riding, Sailing. Weekly single from $28, Double $50, including excellent meals. Phone Larchmont 602.

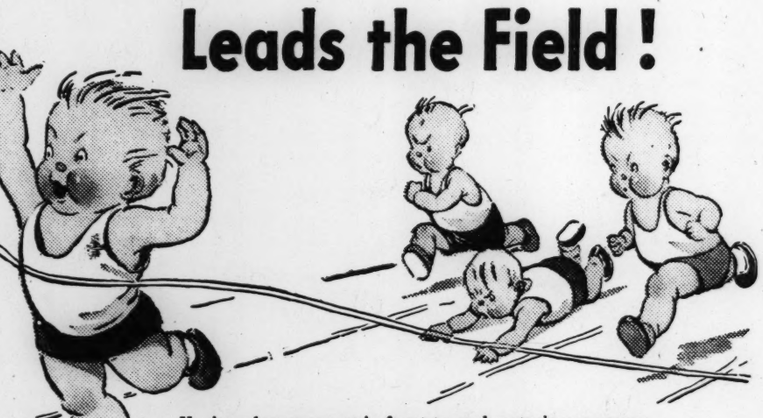
VACATION BY AIR
Leave Later—Arrive Earlier
Stay Longer—Return Quicker
Brong Travel Service
149 West 57th St., New York City
Telephone: Circle 7-6322
Steamships — Airways — Buses
"To Everywhere From Everywhere"
Our Services Are Free



Enjoy YOUR VISIT TO WASHINGTON!
Stop at the Wardman Park! Only ten minutes from the very center of town, or 30¢ by taxi, yet located in a cool, private eleven acre park. Every facility for summer recreation. 1800 rooms, with rates as low as $3.00.
The Wardman Park
Connecticut Ave. at Woodley Rd., Wash., D.C.

Cool Atlantic Cruises
RATES INCLUDE MEALS AND STATEROOM ACCOMMODATIONS
What could be better! Breezy vacation cruising on big, modern liners. Cool, invigorating days of healthy relaxation and lively shipboard activities. Deck sports, peppy dance orchestras, talking pictures! Then, ashore, your choice of gay, world-famous resorts for bathing, golf, fishing, sightseeing.
★ CHARLESTON and return. Tuesdays . . . $35 up
★ JACKSONVILLE and return. Tuesdays and Saturdays . . . $45 up
★ MIAMI and return. Wednesdays and Saturdays . . . $60 up
Other Cruises: MIAMI BEACH—9 days or longer, $70 up. St. AUGUSTINE—6 days, $57.50 up. TEXAS—13 days. $99.50 up.
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
50 Franklin St., Boston; Pier 34, N. R., New York; 1114 Lincoln-Liberty Bldg., Phila., or Authorized Tourist Agents.

Leads the Field!



You're a long way out in front toward motoring economy when you switch to Essolene. In mileage, Essolene *leads all other* regular priced gasolines and even most premium priced fuels. *No* gasoline at *any* price beats Essolene's mileage under hard summer driving conditions. On this fact you have the word of the world's leading oil organization, Esso Marketers.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Essolene MOTOR FUEL BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
for Happy Motoring
BIG PRIZE CONTEST GET DETAILS FROM YOUR ESSO DEALER
Copr. 1936, Esso, Inc.

John Wanamaker
NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA
Books . . . . For Collectors
Collectors of antiques and art objects will find here the finest and most authoritative books about their special interests . . . written by experts. Each volume beautifully printed and bound, many boxes, or slip-cases, *and every one at a remarkable low price.*
1. **Early American Furniture Makers,** by *Thomas H. Ormsbee.* A chatty book of furniture lore for lovers of antiques and those interested in American. With 122 illustrations. Now only **1.29.**
2. **Old Glass,** by *N. Hudson Moore.* European and American glass. A handsome, informative book with 265 superb photographic illustrations. Now only **1.69.**
3. **The Old Clock Book,** by *N. Hudson Moore.* Every kind of clock, from the ancient sun-dial to the newest novelty, is here described and identified. A list of 4598 clockmakers, both European and American. Now only **1.37.**
4. **Historic Houses of Early America,** by *Elise Lathrop.* Historic descriptions of all the wonderful old houses, simple cabins to magnificent Colonial mansions, that have been a part of the thrilling life of this nation. 111 photographs. Now only **2.50.**
5. **Early American Inns and Taverns,** by *Elise Lathrop.* The romance and authoritative history of more than 1300 American Inns and Taverns of early American days. Hundreds of photographs. Now only **1.69.**
6. **The Collector's Manual,** by *N. Hudson Moore.* An authority on antiques offers a definitive guide for the collector of art objects: furniture, clocks, pewter, brass, copper, glassware, and other decorative items. Illustrated. Now only **1.69.**
7. **The Tapestry Book,** by *Helen Churchill Candee.* A history of this strange art from its modest beginnings in classic times through the Renaissance down to our own day. Illustrated. Now only **1.69.**
8. **The Old Furniture Book,** by *N. Hudson Moore.* An entertaining and informative book about the life and household goods of the first colonists in America. 127 photographic illustrations. Now only **1.19.**
9. **American Glass,** by *M. H. Northend.* An indispensable guide to the collector of American glass with chapters on Bottles, Window glass, Table pieces, Lamps, Candlesticks, Decanters, Wistarburg Glass, Stiegel Glass, Sandwich Glass, etc. Illustrated. Now only **1.37.**
10. **The Old China Book,** by *N. Hudson Moore.* A valuable handbook for the collector, dealing with Staffordshire, Wedgwood, Lustre, Old Blue and other English pottery and porcelain. Illustrated. Now only **1.37.**
ORDER BY NUMBER
JOHN WANAMAKER BOOK STORE, NEW YORK or PHILADELPHIA
1. . . . . 6. . . . . .
2. . . . . 7. . . . . .
3. . . . . 8. . . . . .
4. . . . . 9. . . . . .
5. . . . . 10. . . . . .
Name . . . . . Cash . . . . . .
Address . . . . . C. O. D. . . . . .
City . . . . . *State* . . . . . Charge . . . . .
Philadelphia—13th and Market Streets
New York—Broadway, 8th to 10th Streets

Editor Pictures New Dealer As Conservatives in 1940

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 10—This will be the last presidential campaign to be fought between the New Deal and conservatives, Frank L. Palmer, editor of the People's Press, told the Sumner Institute for Social Progress at Wellesley College last night. The 1940 campaign he predicted, will be a battle between the New Deal and the Left, with the former in the role of the conservative party.

By that time, he said, the Left will consist of "a consolidated party, made up of Communists, Socialists, Labor, Technocrats and other liberal groups."

"Take What They Want"

"The workers," according to the editor of the labor journal which has been made the official organ of the woolen workers organizing campaign, "are ready to take what they want by force if it is not given to them."

Illustrating the standpoint of the labor groups which his paper represents, Mr. Palmer told of an experience during the World War.

As a corporal he was left with another man in charge of a number of barrack bags, each containing rations and other supplies belonging to the man whose name it bore.

Scruples Ridiculed

Corporal Palmer and his assistant became hungry. "The food was there within reach," he narrated, "and it was as much mine as anyones. I simply broke into a number of the bags and took the best I could find." The second man refused to join in this procedure and his scruples were ridiculed in spirited fashion by the lecturer.

"That is the attitude that we are developing in the United States," he said.

Turning to the farmers' problem, Mr. Palmer praised the Administration's efforts to solve it. He stated that the agriculture plank, prepared by Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, provided for limiting of production to the amount used by the people of the United States alone—with no exports to feed other parts of a hungry world. This plank, which he warmly commended, was changed at the Philadelphia convention, he said, to read that production should be confined to the amount which could be marketed.

Wallace "One of Us"

"Secretary Wallace seems to be one of us," he added, "and so does Rexford Guy Tugwell."

Discussing the struggle between the craft and industrial concepts of union organization, Mr. Palmer referred to the strike at the RCA Camden plant.

"Since there are no newspapermen present," he said, quite unaware of the press, "I can state that the Central Labor Union in Philadelphia has gone on record as supporting the strike in Camden"—thus indicating a leaning toward the industrial type of organization.

Quoting figures familiar in the days of wide interest in technocracy, he declared that it is easily possible for every family in the country to have $4370 worth of goods and services every year.

"It is possible today," he declared, "as soon as we get tired of looking at closed factories, to have a standard of living as high as that for every one of us. Communists, Socialists and technocrats are becoming impatient with stopped machines."

In general, he explained, members of craft unions are in favor of craft organization in the case of their own trade, but recommend industrial organization for other industries.

Divided Into Camps

Mr. Palmer pictured the country as divided sharply into camps. On one side, he said, were the Department of Justice, the Black Legion, the Steel Trust "and similar groups," while on the other are the Socialists, Communists, Labor, Technocrats and their allies.

At present, he indicated, the latter group is content to support the Administration in its present policies, but among its members there is a fear that the President may swing further to the Right.

If this happens, and if relief is cut down, he declared, trouble is probable.

Farmers Prepared

"I am a Coloradoan," he stated, "and I know the farmers of the West. Every farmer has a gun and he knows how to use it—and he will use it if conditions become worse."

In the question period which followed his lecture, Mr. Palmer replied to a query as to Labor's entry into politics in the future.

"When the Government fixes wages," he explained, "Labor must get into politics."

While viewing the prospects for better living standards for all workers in a hopeful light, Mr. Palmer stated that one thing might destroy all the progress that has been made—and that is war.

"And," he added, "if Roosevelt is elected again, I believe that his policies will probably lead to war."

Value of Liberties

In a morning lecture, Max Lerner, editor of The Nation, declared: "It needed Fascism to make us more freshly aware of the meaning of civil liberties and to show us how precious these liberties really are. . . . Fascism taught us that the entering wedge of dictatorship is always the suppression of liberties and of workers' rights to unite for better conditions." Liberty, he said, must be won afresh in every generation.

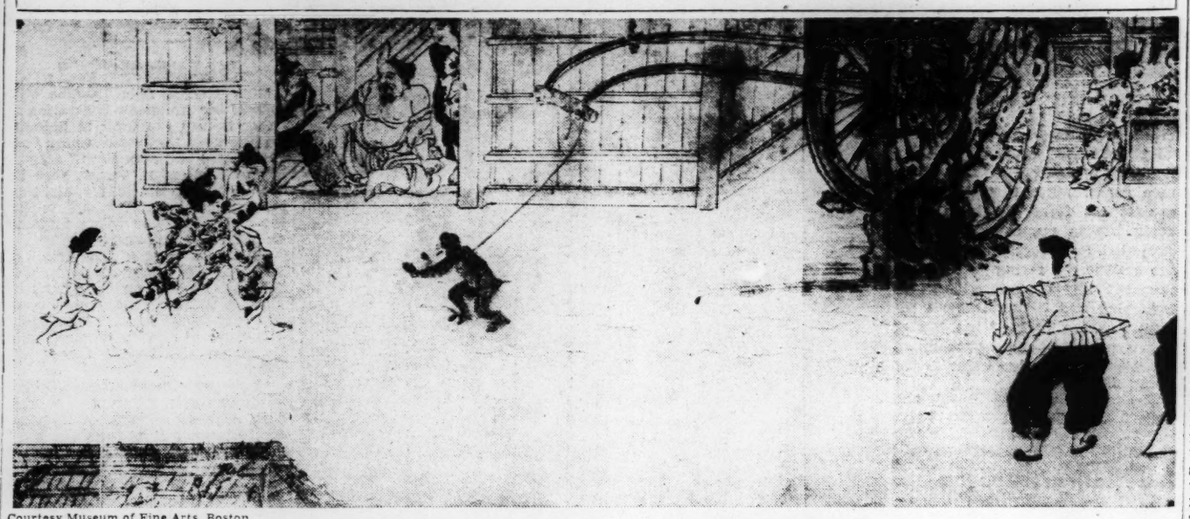
"It is purely a question of self-interest on both sides—labor and capital," Mr. Lerner stated. "The upper class wants to hold what it has and the lower class wants to protect its rights; there is no altruism on the part of the workers in demanding their rights."

Challenge to Imperialism

In an afternoon lecture yesterday, Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of The People's Lobby, praised the stand of the British Trade Union Congress in challenging British Imperialism and demanding action toward international co-operation.

"A nonpartisan but realistic appraisal of New Deal policies," he said, "must fail to find encouragement for international co-operation, despite the heroic and intelligent efforts of Secretary of State Hull."

Typical of Japanese Art of the Fourteenth Century



Courtesy Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Street Scene From Scroll in Japanese Art Exhibit Coming to Boston Museum of Fine Arts

Art Treasures Of Japan Coming To United States

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BOSTON, July 10 — Emperor Hirohito of Japan is lending his personal treasures to the Museum of Fine Arts for the exhibition which will draw to Boston during September and October connoisseurs from all parts of the western world.

After 26 days in Tokyo Dr. George H. Edgell, Director of the Museum, has returned with the information that Kojiro Tomita, Curator of Asiatic Art, is completing arrangements in Japan for transporting to Boston, in a Japanese vessel, a collection of works of such scope and quality that the like has never been seen outside of the Orient.

Because of fragility and the consequent need of as little packing and unpacking as possible it has been planned to show the exhibits in Boston only.

Interest Shown

This gesture of confidence on the part of official Japan results from a number of circumstances, one of which is the interest shown by the Museum ever since Oriental art became known in the Occident in maintaining and adding to the collections assembled by Professor Fenollosa, Dr. Bigelow and Dr. Weld after the fall of the Shogunate in 1868.

It is common knowledge that the Boston Museum's Oriental collection surpasses that of any other country outside of Japan. Another factor at work in the arranging of such a loan at this time is the Harvard University Tercentenary celebration, in which a number of prominent Japanese are interested. Boston to many men now holding important positions in Japan means Harvard, their alma mater.

The pieces which the Emperor is lending are two Gigahu masks of the seventh century and a painting in full color of "Flowers and Birds" by the eighteenth-century artist Ito Jakuchu. His younger brother, Prince Takamatsu, who visited the United States on his honeymoon, will send a pair of six-fold screens, "Autumnal Flowers," by Sosetsu.

Ink Scroll

From the Imperial Household Museum will come the famous fragment of an ink scroll depicting caricatures of birds and animals, attributed to Toba Sojo, twelfth century, and the "Sumiyoshi Monogatari," a painted scroll in full color dating from the thirteenth century and illustrating the romance of a young prince.

Two of the greatest treasures of the Tokyo Art Museum will be included—the illustrated sutra of "Cause and Effect" (a principle of Buddhism), eighth century copy of an early Chinese prototype of the Six Dynasties, and a pair of screens in color of Eagles and Pine by Kano Eitoki (1543-1591), who was famous for his screeens in brilliant color against gold-leaf backgrounds.

Prince Fumimaro Konoe, president of the Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai (Society for International Cultural Relations), will send an eighteenth century painting of Birds and Flowers by Watanabe Shiko, while the Marquis Yoshichika Tokugawa has promised the loan of copies of twelfth century scrolls illustrating the enchanting story, "Tale of Genji," by Lady Murasaki. The Marquis Goryu Hosokawa will lend a famous fourteenth century scroll, "The Tale of Ki no Haseo," which is one of Japan's national treasures.

Seven Statues

Important sculptures, including seven statues from the early Suiko period (552 to 646 A. D.); two Tempyo sculptures; two of the Tujiwara period and reproductions of early shrines housed on the central altar of the Golden Hall at Horyuji, a monastery at Nara, will be lent.

Buddhist art is to be represented by the famous painting, "Amida Descending Over the Mountains," lent by Seiichi Ueno, and a striking thirteenth century portrait of "Kobo Daishi as a Boy," from the collection of Chokyo Murayama. Kobo Daishi was the founder of the Buddhist Shingon sect.

Screen paintings of the decorative school which flourished in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, founded by Koetsu, will include works of Sotatsu, Sosetsu and Korin.

High U. S. Rents For Housing Stir Old Controversy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10 — Rent scales announced this week for the first federally-built housing project in Atlanta have thrown open anew the old controversy whether the low-cost housing should be extensively entered into by the government or left to private enterprise.

Harold L. Ickes, PWA Administrator, and other advocates of federal initiative in this field have insisted that it would be impossible to provide decent homes for the lowest-income group of Americans without a liberal federal subsidy. This subsidy has been granted in the form of a 45 per cent grant made to 50 housing projects undertaken under the direction of the housing division of PWA.

The first of these projects to be completed will open its doors shortly with rents at $5.58 a room a month.

Private Building

At the Federal Housing Administration, it was said today, private builders are now constructing large-scale housing projects with federally insured mortgage money to rent between $2 and $4 a room a month.

Space in the Atlanta project will not be allowed any family which has an income of less than $700 a year or more than $1800, varying with the size of the family. Three-room apartments will rent for $16.40 to $18.65 a month, which means that a family with an income of $60 a month would have to spend at least 27 per cent of it for rent. The Department of Labor has said in its reports on living standards that a working man ought not to have to spend more than one-fifth or 20 per cent of his wages on rent.

Secretary Ickes was frank to admit that the Atlanta rents appeared high in proportion to the salaries of those the project was designed to serve. He was not willing, however, to call the whole federal experiment in the housing field a faiure on the basis of rents charged on one project.

Fixed As Lowest Possible

The Atlanta rents were fixed by the housing division as the lowest possible sum that could be charged if the Government is to get back the money it has loaned to build the project.

"No housing can truly be called low-cost unless the lowest income group can afford to live in it," Mr. Ickes declared.

Don't Know Yet

He was frank to say that "we don't know yet whether we have real, low-cost housing."

The $5.58 a room average monthly rent fixed for the Atlanta project does not include utility charges. Another $1.81 a room per month will be added to cover the cost of heat, hot and cold water and electricity for lighting, cooking and refrigeration. Stoves and refrigerators are provided as part of the project.

At the present time, the low-income families of Atlanta pay an average of $19.50 per month for substandard houses with additional expenditures for heating, lighting, ice, and water averaging $8.25 monthly.

Home Economists Emphasize Widening Scope of Efforts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10—Home economics has taken on ramifications and achieved a latitude that give it more and more the function of national economics. To begin with, it was "domestic science" and now it is ready to change its name again, as recommended by Prof. Effie I. Raitt, president of the American Home Economic's Association at its twenty-ninth annual meeting held in this city July 6-10. "Euthenics" the science of controlling environment, is one name which has been offered and "humanics" another.

Nor is home economics confined to the classroom. While teachers formed the major portion of delegates, another large group were home economists in business, connected with large national manufacturers of food, with newspapers and large utilities. Another group were institutional administrators from tea rooms, college dormitories and factory cafeterias.

Many Phases Represented

Students of home economics formed a convention within the convention, extension service was well represented, homemakers sent delegates, "child development and parental control" captioned another group, and research workers were in attendance.

The presence of presidents of three great national organizations showed the trend toward co-operation of those groups in national affairs. On the program were Miss Agnes Samuelson, president of the National Education Association and Mrs. B. F. Langworthy of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

The need for the home economist and the national economist to understand each other was brought out in an address by Dr. Dexter M. Keezer, president of Reed College, Oregon, who said:

Urges Co-ordinated Efforts

"The tendency in recent years for general economists to emphasize the study of consumption—in large measure a result of the fine work of tha American Home Economics Association—suggests that a most desirable merger between the fields of study of national economics and home economics is in process."

Dr. Paul H. Nystrom of Columbia University spoke on the need of being alert to present-day efforts to limit or restrict competition in business and their disastrous effect upon the consumer. Because these efforts are detrimental to individual initiative they are enemies of the Bill of Rights and "go farther in modifying or changing our economic system than the theoretical proposals of Communism or Fascism."

Wider Application Stressed

The wider application of home economics to social work was emphasized in speech after speech. Miss Jennie Rowntree of the University of Washington said:

"It is not enough that the work of the home economist be educational and of benefit to health, it should result in greater emotional stability as well. Unless the help given dispels the fears, revives the confidence, and removes their sense of social adequacy, little has been accomplished. Her insight and understanding of the problems involved and the social worker's understanding of the service the home economist can render will determine her contribution."

Miss Harriet G. Eddy of the University of California said that the farm woman is asking how to get the whole family working together for the good of the whole social family?

"This," she said, "involves problems of human relations, and the answers, such as they are, come from the social sciences as well as from the physical sciences."

From Oregon State College Dr. E. W. Warrington spoke of the qualities which the ideal home should develop in children."

"External controls," he said, "are efficient only when they result in self-control. Here is the basis of perseverence, concentration, responsibility, honesty, patience, democracy, and freedom from such stultifying vices as sullenness, anger, and one's emotions and actions emerge lust. Out of the ability to discipline vision, power, freedom, and poise of personality."

Tammany Refuses To Back Lehman's Choice for Judge

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—The Tammany tiger showed its teeth to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman today, snarling refusal to designate Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, of General Sessions, as its nominee for the full term on this bench, but, instead, named Assemblyman Saul S. Streit, of the Seventh Manhattan District, as its candidate.

Judge Goldstein had been appointed to General Sessions as successor to the late Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, and it is customary in such cases for the political party to whose member such an appointment goes back to the incumbent for the succeeding full term.

The action of Tammany Hall in the case was taken when the executive rommittee of the Hall met here last night, and, not content with ignoring the Governor's appointment of Judge Goldstein, the committee designated Assemblyman John A. Byrnes, who fought the Governor on his crime program before the last legislature, for city court justice.

Not a voice was raised in opposition to either action by the committee, it was said in informed quarters here today. Everything, it was added, went according to the prearranged plan of James J. Dooling, Tammany chieftain, the purpose being to "administer a rebuke" to the Governor.

That Mr. Dooling is preparing for a fight was the consensus in high Democratic quarters here, and the fact that he will get it was not questioned. He wil find lined up against him all the strength of the New Deal forces that James A. Farley, national and state committeeman, can muster, and this will be considerable.

A fight against Governor Lehman is a fight against the New Deal in New York state, it was asserted in highest Democratic ranks, and Governor Lehman is so closely associated with the Roosevelt Administration that it will take up the cudgels for him as quickly as it would on its own behalf, for the political fortunes of President Roosevelt and of Governor Lehman are indissolubly bound in the November election.

Governor Lehman has been drafted to help the New Deal carry New York state in November, the President and Mr. Farley being convinced it was declared in circles which ought to be informed, that Governor Lehman's social security program, linking up, as it does, with that of President Roosevelt, will enable him to poll the biggest vote of any candidate for office ever got in New York next November, and any move by Tammany Hall to cut into this vote will be opposed to the last ditch.

This means that Chief Dooling will have to change his stand to avoid a showdown with the state chairman, it was declared. Unless he does so, it was added, he is certain to be deposed if Mr. Roosevelt is returned to the White House for a second term.

That the Administration is strong enough to do this was proved in the case of Mr. Dooling's predecessor, John F. Curry, who was not only thrown out of the Tammany leadership, but has dropped out of the political picture here.

That Mr. Dooling has, up to the present time, the backing of his executive committee was indicated by the unanimity with which the committee turned down Judge Goldstein for Mr. Streit and designated Mr. Byrnes, and this in itself was interpreted as indicative of strong support within the Hall of the Dooling opposition stand.

It has been known for a long time that Mr. Dooling was at odds with Mr. Farley, but meanwhile he has professed support of President Roosevelt. His latest action, however, was seen as showing that his pro-Roosevelt declarations were subject to modification or even withdrawal.

CCC Boys to Get Voting Furloughs

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—Civilian Conservation Corps officials said today that leaves of absence would be granted to CCC workers to go home this fall and vote in the presidential election.

Regulations provide that enrollees desiring to go home and vote will be allowed three days leave, one day with pay and the other two without pay. Similar leaves were granted for the congressional elections two years ago.

Officials estimated 40 per cent of the 350,000 enrollees were of voting age.

CCC Boys Denied Vote In Tennessee County

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 10 (AP)—W. B. Hatcher, secretary of the Knox County Election Commission, said yesterday members of Civilian Conservation Corps camps will not be allowed to vote in Knox County this fall.

"Since CCC enrollees are subject to transfer and removal from camp to camp without notice, or from one State to another in which other camps are located," he said, "it can hardly be conceived that these boys have abandoned their former domicile and established a new one in Tennessee."

Westinghouse Files Suit Over Television Patents

WILMINGTON, Del., July 10 (AP)—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company filed an equity action against the Radio Corporation of America yesterday, asking Federal Judge John Nields to direct the U. S. Commissioner of Patents to issue patents on television inventions of Vladimir K. Zworykin.

The Patent Commissioner had decided in favor of the patent applications of Henry Joseph Round on the principles at issue. RCA owns full interest in Round's application. The Westinghouse petition stated it entered into agreements with Mr. Zworykin on Oct. 8, 1923, and March 27, 1925, finally acquiring full control of his patent applications in a contract July 7, 1932, recorded at the patent office July 22 of the same year.

Church in Skyscraper

A San Francisco skyscraper hotel has a church as an integral part of the building.

let the world's good news go with you this summer

Special Summer Features

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

The Great Automotive Game — How to drive safely and enjoy it.

Summer Reading — Some hitherto unavailable book lists.

How to Dress Economically — Happy ideas on how to look well, yet budget.

Campcraft — Novel things for boys and girls to do out-of-doors.

No matter where you plan to retreat from the daily round, you will want the Monitor to keep you in touch with the best in the news. The features above are in addition to the regular Monitor news and editorial service, which includes the Weekly Magazine Section. They are typical of the excellently balanced reading this newspaper brings you; and as an introduction, we recommend your subscribing for six weeks at $1.00. Use the coupon now, and be sure to give your summer address, and tell us how long you will be there.

Use This Coupon

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts HA-77

I should like to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Please send it to me for the period checked below for which I enclose remittance.

Name .....

Address .....

☐ 6 WEEKS, $1.00

☐ 3 mos., $2.25 ☐ 6 mos., $4.50 ☐ 1 year, $9.00

A Few Good Steers

The Great Automotive Game

¶ The golfer spends hours learning how to hold his clubs. The tennis player's score is written in the way he grips his racket. Similarly, the baseball bat, oars, reins and steering wheel are the connecting links between the sportsman and his game. Relaxation in handling these tools is the goal of all sportsmen. Tenseness is the common enemy.

¶ What are the symptoms of tenseness on the highways? A common one is oversteering or taking twice the room needed to drive round a given object. Some motorists think this a mark of safety. Actually, it labels the amateur taking more than his share of the road. Oversteering causes car sway, giving centrifugal force a free rein on the curves. It usually means an overtight grip or a wrong hold on the steering wheel. That is why relaxed driving depends primarily upon knowing how to grip the steering wheel.

¶ These days, cars virtually have their own sense of direction. After turning a corner the wheels slide back into line of their own accord—if you let them. Engineers call this "caster effect." The wheels swing into line like casters when the furniture is pushed. Hence, the secret of smooth, safe steering is for the driver to become part of the car just as the horseback rider synchronizes his movements with those of the horse.

¶ The car wants to go in a straight line. The professional's course adheres as closely to a straight line as possible. He doesn't struggle with the wheel any more than the horseback rider jerks at the reins. The car, as well as the horse, responds quickly and much more safely to the "caressing" hand.

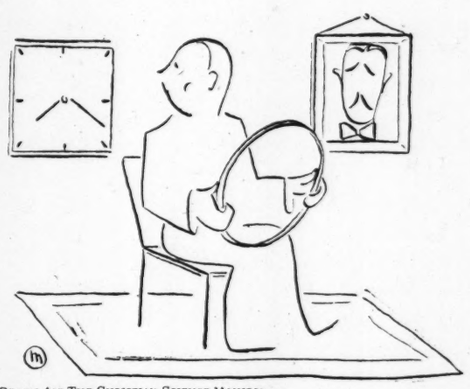
¶ For normal driving, the hands placed clockwise on the wheel at 20 minutes past 8 invite relaxed driving. The hands are then conveniently close to the emergency brake and gear shift lever. They are in the most restful position on the wheel, only a slight grip being needed to keep them from falling off. They are in the best position to obtain smooth split-second turns to left or right.

¶ For ordinary turns, there is no need to lift the hands from the wheel. For fairly sharp turns (to the left, for instance) the left hand is lifted to 12 on the clock face, pulling down to 8 or 7. In the old days, the right hand went along with the steering wheel to the figure 12, to pull the wheels back into line. Caster effect makes that unnecessary. The wheel now slides through the fingers of the right hand, which stays at figure 4.

¶ Completing a full spin of the wheel requires the co-ordination of both hands. The left hand (on a left turn) pulls down from 12 to 7 or 6, the right hand then following the same route. In this maneuver, some drivers grip the inside of the steering wheel with the right hand. Others find the outside grip more flexible.

¶ Alternate action between left and right hand is useful in pulling out of small parking spaces where several wheel spins are needed. Professional drivers can spin the wheel in this way almost like a top. Taking a right turn simply means the right hand starts the pull in its own direction.

¶ How far the wheels will turn, in other words, the car's "turning radius" is included in the professional driver's schooling. Get out somewhere in a wide open space and have someon mark your turning radius with chalk. Make the shortest complete turn possible. Then study the curve. You will probably find it much wider than you expected. You will learn the well-defined limits of your own steering wheel.



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

8:20 O'Clock—Or a Motorist Practicing at Home

¶ Even the amateur driver knows the adjustable front seat is a means of tailoring the car to his particular build. The professional goes a step farther to learn that shifting the seat forward and backward at various intervals on the long trip proves as refreshing as a "seventh-inning stretch."

¶ If the steering gear needs greasing or adjusting, if the foot pedals work hard or the brakes are worn, relaxation at the wheel is proportionately retarded. Another point to keep in mind is that steady speeds help to keep a driver in that mental attitude of patience and orderliness that spells pleasure and safety on long trips. Driving at a speed that "feels good" is hard to describe, but the average driver knows what it means. Any speed beyond the "feeling good" stage results in tighter grips on the steering wheels and greater tenseness in the general makeup of the driver.

¶ Steering energy can be conserved by keeping the tires properly inflated. It takes twice the energy to turn wheels inflated with 25 pounds of air than with 32 to 35 pounds. On that long trip, you will encounter corduroy roads, so-called because of ridges forged by weather and traffic. The tendency is to slow down, which makes steering more difficult. By speeding up, say to 35 miles per hour, the car touches only the "high spots" in the ridges.

¶ And don't forget—too much play in the steering wheel is to relaxed driving what faulty spark plugs are to smooth engine action.

[Third of 12 Articles]

Quezon Seeks Authority To Boost Tariff Rates

MANILA, P. I., July 10 (AP)—President Quezon disclosed at a press conference today he had asked the National Assembly to empower him to increase import tariffs up to 100 per cent.

The President said he had a two-fold reason for his request: First, protection of home industries; and, second, such power would allow the Filipino delegation to the proposed Philippine-American trade conference to work out an agreement that would insure protection of the islands' markets for certain American products.

Peace in China Hangs on Party Rally in Nanking

NANKING, July 10 (AP)—The question of a mandate to launch war against recalcitrant Kwangsi Province was up before an emergency session today of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee.

One hundred fifty Kuomintang stalwarts from all parts of China whose loyalty to the National Government and willingness to follow every Chiang Kai-shek bidding without questioning, comprised the session called to formulate Nanking's reply to the Southwestern Chinese Government.

Kwangsi Province has been the leading southwestern threat against Nanking during the past month.

Among the delegation were a handful of southwestern delegates likely to oppose the dictates of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, but it was expected to exert but slight influence among the overwhelming majority of the Generalissimo's supporters.

CANTON, China, July 10 (AP)—A report the Canton Government is willing to abolish its semi-independent status and reorganize the army under Central Government control circulated in authoritative quarters tonight.

Several military commanders were arrested and others were reported under surveillance, following the alleged desertion of Gen. Li Han-wen, vice-commander of the second Kwantung army.

HONG KONG, July 10 (AP)—Leaders of the CaCnton Government tonight were sending their families by river boats to Hong Kong.

Rumors spread that the southern leaders were anxiously awaiting the outcome of peace discussions in Nanking, the seat of the Central Government.

The southern chiefs were said to be suspicious lest the conference be "stage managed" to authorize Central Government troops to attack the southwest.

Authoritative sources alleged General Li left his post at Swatow under Japanese pressure because the Canton Government failed to carry out an agreement to employ Japanese advisers and to buy arms to suppress the anti-Japanese movement in the south.

A report from Canton said demonstrators, at a meeting, urged the Government to protest to the United States consul against his alleged action of forbidding the Dollar Line to issue passages to Shanghai.

Roosevelt Accepts As Boundary Umpire

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—In accordance with a previous arrangement, President Roosevelt formally undertook yesterday to arbitrate what the State Department considers the last serious boundary dispute on the American continent.

After conferring with the Ambassador of Peru, the Minister of Ecuador and Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Roosevelt formally accepted the arbitration of a dispute over boundaries between Ecuador and Peru which dates back to 1924 and has been subject to negotiation ever since.

First session of the arbitration commission is set for September 30 here when President Roosevelt will preside personally over the negotiations.

New Low Rates!

Express Busses—

NEW YORK BOSTON $3 Rd. Trip $5.40

Express BOSTON Service

HARTFORD — SPRINGFIELD

De Luxe I-R-T Co. Busses Every 30 Minutes BOSTON PROVIDENCE $1.35 Round Trip (75c One Way)

VICTORIA-BERKSHIRE LINES

BOSTON TERMINALS

251 Tremont St. 1 Cambridge St. LIBerty 5867

WELLESLEY AGENCY FOR TRAVEL

572 Washington St., Wellesley 1416

WORCESTER CONSOLIDATED TERMINAL

103 Front St., Worcester Tel. 3-7670

HOTEL ASTOR TERM., NEW YORK

220 West 45th St. Phone CH. 4-7730

WHO ARE HIS MAJESTY'S PRINTERS 'AND WHAT DO THEY PRINT?

Eyre & Spottiswoode, Limited, of London, publish under royal patent the Authorized King James Version of the Bible. For sale by your bookseller.

Send for catalogue to

HARPER & BROTHERS

49 East 33rd Street, New York

Low railroad rates . . low living rates at

HOTEL MONTCLAIR

Lexington Avenue at 49th St. New York City

make a trip to New York irresistible!

★ Come to this modern, comfortable hotel . . . 800 outside rooms, each with bath, shower, radio. Single from $2.50, double from $3.50.

DINE at CASINO-IN-THE-AIR

New Wonders of Research

Prepared by the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Green 'Blackboard' Made of Glass

Old Slate Boards Discarded by Ohio School

Slate blackboards have been deposed in several schools of Ohio and Tennessee, in favor of glass greenboards.

Glass technicians have another triumph to chalk up for their record of recent months. Last winter The Christian Science Monitor told about glass which would bend but not break under the weight of an elephant. A fakir in far-off India was not convinced and wrote for more information.

In the spring, announcement was made of a new fabric using fine strands of glass, spun into yarn. Mention was made of its value for dresses, hats, pocketbooks and similar items. But it took a robin in Newark, Ohio, to find the most original use of all. She feathered her nest with strands of pure glass yarn.

Some months ago, classrooms in the Maumee Valley Country Day School were equipped with greenboards of glass. Miss Leslie Leland, principal, has used them over a period of months, and finds them a definite improvement over slate. "Such boards lessen eye strain, eliminate glare and blind spots," Miss Leland explained, "and they add considerably to the restful and neat appearance of classrooms.

"In addition, they are more uniform in color shades. Our old boards, even when washed, varied in color, the natural blackness of the boards reflecting a variety of gray sections hardly conducive to efficient reading or room appearance."

Scientifically dulled, the glass face does not reflect light and cannot be worn smooth or reduced to a polished slippery plane. In normal use they are held to be capable of outlasting any building into which they are installed.

Canada's 'Tropical Valley' a Myth

Canada's supposed tropical valley in the great northwest—a niche among the Rockies where prehistoric animals roamed and vegetation was lush — is sheer legend.

So declared Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy minister of mines from Ottawa, addressing the Rochester meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science recently.

Dr. Camsell made a 4000-mile flight through northwestern Canada last year in which he examined every possible nook and cranny among the mountains. Hot springs do exist in the region, he found, but they have no effect whatever on the climate.

"The so-called tropical valley on Laird River is associated with the name of Tom Smith, a Yukon trapper, and his daughter Jane," the Canadian official said. "The two lived for some years in a cabin at the hot springs near the Devils Gorge."

If It's Very, Very Small It's 'Gamma'

If a thing is so small there are no words to describe it, just say "gamma."

That's the new term for smallness which micro-chemistry is introducing, a branch of chemistry dealing with analyzing of materials 50,000 times lighter than a drop of water, or about one twenty-nine millionth of an ounce.

Ordinary test tubes and laboratory dishes, so common in most chemical laboratories, have been replaced in the new technique by vessels smaller than thimbles, according to Dr. Charles G. Van Brunt of the General Electric Research Laboratory.

"Often in this new work it is necessary to perform an analysis where no more than a few drops of liquid or a microscopic fragment of mineral or tissue are available," he explains, "in which case, the usual methods of chemical analysis are of little avail."

Already the technique of microchemistry has developed into a regular industrial production "detective." For with microanalysis a smudge on a contact point, a tiny speck on a valve seat, a film of "gum" on a damaged bearing, or a minute pit mark on a cable sheath can be taken into the laboratory for examination with reasonable expectation of success in uncovering the difficulty.

Charles G. Van Brunt

At His Microscope Conducting Experiments in Microchemistry.

Soviet Plans Bigger 'Bathysphere'

The Leningrad Department of Underseas Work plans to build a "bathysphere" larger than that of William Beebe—one which will allow the occupants to stand erect. A small model is being prepared for experimental purposes.

In another branch of Soviet research Prof. Boris Gerasimovich, prominent director of astronomic investigations with regard to the recent eclipse, is working on a theory that the earth's ionosphere, its electrified, atmospheric "roof," is formed by ultra-violet rays from the sun.

It is this layer of charged particles above the stratosphere which makes long-distance radio transmission possible through multiple reflections of radio waves. Peculiar reactions of radio transmitters and receivers during the recent eclipse have given researchists a wealth of material for correlation and interpretation. The problem of what causes this region of ionization is a question long debated by scientific groups.

'Rhodenized' Silver Bans Tarnish

Britain's laboratory for chemical research which gave the world —and housewives in particular— rustless steel knives and other spotless kitchen utensils, now offers another boon.

This time it's silver that won't tarnish.

The discovery is very simple. Researchists were looking for a use for the rare metal "rhodium," one of the six plantinum metals. They discovered that by dipping silver into an electro-plating solution of rhodium the silver will remain untarnished indefinitely without impairing luster. The only requirement is that "rhodenized" silver be washed occasionally with soap and water. Experiments are now being carried on to determine rhodium's value for treating other metals.

Amoskeag Mills Liquidation Urged By Court Master

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

BOSTON, July 10—Immediate liquidation of the Amoskeag Mills of Manchester, N. H.—said to be the largest cotton textile mills under one roof in the world and long pointed to as a proud symbol of the industry in New England—was recommended here yesterday by Arthur Black, master appointed by the local Federal District Court to study the question.

Mr. Black advised that salaries now being paid or expenses being incurred in hopes of reopening be stopped forthwith, so that everything possible might be conserved for investors.

In New Hampshire, Governor H. Styles Bridges characterized the master's recommendation as being a serious blow to the State. The Governor and a special committee had been working for months in an effort to effect reopening.

It was pointed out that in the Federal Court there is no established practice for the acceptance of a master's recommendation. Sometimes they are acted upon favorably by the judge, sometimes not.

In his report to Judge George C. Sweeney, filed in Boston's Federal Building at 10 this morning, Mr. Black said there were two things to be studied: (1) the minimum amount of money to be required (2) to see if the mill could make any money after the reopening.

He said the study had been made with reference to these points and with due consideration given the new tax arrangements offered by the State of New Hampshire and the city of Manchester, the voluntary wage reductions that a majority of the 12,000 former employees of the mills voted to accept, and the economics presumably possible under the prospective plant changes.

From the report it is apparent that a lack of unanimity of opinion among the bondholders as to what course should be pursued and the costly flood of last March which inundated much of the plant were the final stones in the road that blocked reopening.

Going into the financial aspects of the situation, Mr. Black said it was the conclusion of those best qualified to know that $2,500,000 would have to be spent to restore and improve the plant and that $11,000,000 working capital would be needed after that initial expenditure.

Taking into account the available assets and those possible to obtain by the bond reorganization, Mr. Black said that it meant at least $8,000,000 in new money must be raised. Disclosing that he had considered the Amoskeag problem against the background of general conditions in the industry, he said that he believes it useless to hold hopes for raising such an amount of money.

President to Open New York Bridge

(Continued from Page 1)

is expected to answer all needs for another 40 years.

The schedule of tolls to be charged for bridge maintenance, interest on the federal loan and amortization of principal is just half that in effect for the George Washington Bridge and the Holland Tunnel.

No Tolls for Foot Passengers

The bridge authority has announced that passengers will pay no fee, but vehicles will be charged at the following rates:

Passenger automobiles, horse-drawn vehicles, etc., 25c cents; trucks, depending upon load and weight, 25 to 50 cents; motorcycles, 15 cents; bicycles, 10 cents.

Three members, constituting a special body not under the supervision of the Mayor of New York City, compose the Triborough Bridge Authority. Members serve overlapping terms and can be removed by the Mayor only on charges.

As constructed by the Authority, the Triborough Bridge fulfilled plans discussed as early as 1913 for linking of the three boroughs.

Seemed Fanciful at First

Even as recently as 1926, when the project was pressed by citizens seeking improved communications between the widespread territory of New York City, it seemed a fanciful attempt. Nevertheless, plans were made to begin the structure in 1929 upon a more elaborate scale than was found practical, the present bridge having been trimmed of all frills to reduce its cost $10,000,000 below the original estimates.

Although the PWA has invested $44,200,000 in the bridge, additional investments by the city of New York in acquiring land and providing suitable approaches to make the bridge accessible to traffic are said to have increased the total outlay to approximately $60,000,000.

Two city parks, developed on Ward's Island and Randall's Island, upon which a portion of the structure rests, are incidental products of the bridge.

Scene of Olympic Trials

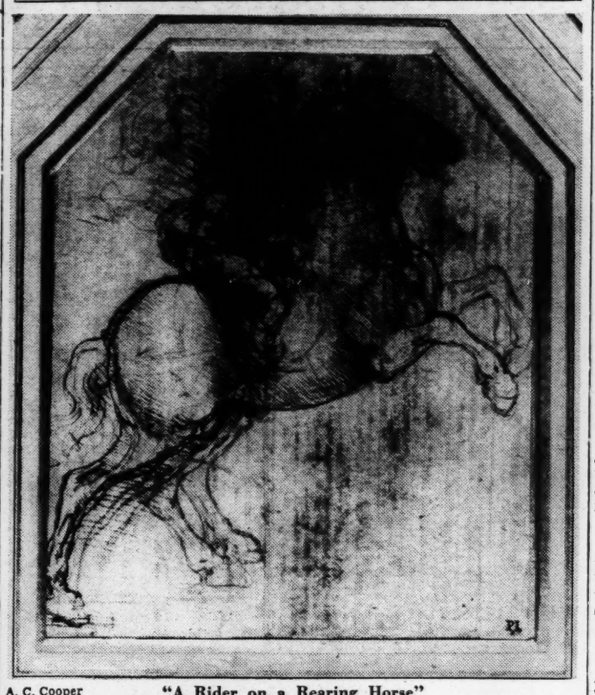
Upon Randall's Island, almost beneath the bridge, a concrete stadium with a seating capacity of 40,000 persons has been built, and it is there that Olympic trials will begin following the opening ceremony tomorrow.

The Triborough Bridge also serves as a part of the Metropolitan Park System, providing an all-parkway route through Greater New York from Westchester County into Long Island.

Provision for connecting the structure with parkways, while improving scenic values, was based upon the wish to increase traffic and enable the bridge to pay operating costs as well as provide for the retirement of the loan.

Robert Moses, park commissioner who is also a member of the Bridge Authority, has stressed that since the bridge is in competition with four other East River bridges that pay no tolls, it must be made fully accessible to vehicular traffic. This factor is regarded as so important that some discussion has arisen over the possibility of establishing tolls on the four free bridges until the federal loan for building the Triborough Bridge has been repaid.

Leonardo da Vinci Under Hammer



A. C. Cooper "A Rider on a Rearing Horse"

Rare Silver-Point in Collection of Henry Oppenheimer at London Brings £4305 at Christie Auction

Drawings of Old Masters Lead at Oppenheimer Sale

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 10—The greatest art collection which has come into the London market for at least five or six years is the Henry Oppenheimer Collection, the dispersal of which began at Christie's this afternoon. So vast was his accumulation of art objects and antiquities that the auctioning of these treasures will keep Christie's occupied for no less than 13 days this month.

While the late Mr. Oppenheimer collected many other things as well —classical antiquities, Italian bronzes, majolica, coins and medals —he was especially famous as a collector of drawings by old masters. This was considered the most important section of his whole collection, the dispersal of which began with the sale of some of his Italian drawings.

Among Notable Offerings

The greatest rarity among the Italian drawings first offered today was a silver-point of "A Rider on a Rearing Horse" (Lot 106) by Leonardo da Vinci, which was once connected with the equestrian monument of Francesco Sforza but is now believed to be a study for a figure in the background of Leonardo's early work, "The Adoration of the Magi," in the Uffizi, Florence. This important drawing, formerly in the collection of Sir Peter Lely and afterward in that of the Earl of Pembroke, was secured today by Messrs. Colnaghi of Bond Street for £4305.

Soon after this a superb pen drawing by Michelangelo, "Torso of a Man" (Lot 123) was put up to auction. This has been identified as a study by the master for his celebrated marble figure of Jesus in the Church of S. Maria sopra Minerva at Rome. This realized £3570, the purchaser being the Messrs. Colnaghi.

Other prices included £1365 paid by Messrs. Knoedler for a study by Filippino Lippi and £1102 paid by the Messrs. Colnaghi for a the "Portrait of a Lady" by Luini.

Daily Schedules

On Monday the remainder of Mr. Oppenheimer's Italian drawings will be sold and also those of the Netherlands Schools; while on Tuesday will be sold drawings by Flemish, German, French, English and Spanish masters.

On Wednesday, July 15, and the two days following, Henry Oppenheimer's medieval and Renaissance art objects will be sold, among these being fine examples of majolica by the master craftsmen of Caffagiolo, Deruta, Florience, and Gubbio, also Limoges and champlevé enamels, Renaissance jewels, Italian bronzes, ivories, other sculpture and seals.

Sale of Coins and Medals

On Monday, July 20, will begin a two-day sale of the Oppenheimer etchings and engravings, the features of which are the examples of Dürer and Rembrandt. Among the prints by the former are fine impressions of "The Prodigal Son," "Melancholia," and the "Coat of Arms," while the Rembrandts include several of the rarer landscapes, the portraits of Jan Asselyn and Coppenol, and "The Triumph of Mordecai."

On Wednesday and Thursday, July 22 and 23, the Egyptian, Greek and Roman antiquities, cameos and intaglios will be sold; and finally, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 27, 28 and 29, the dispersal of the Henry Oppenheimer Collection will be concluded by a three days' sale of coins and medals.

Chiang's Power Seen Even If He Loses

(Continued from Page 1)

nished a point of civilian influence which has now altered position. How these various things have happened is difficult to explain, but one observer put it thus: "In 1934 the Chinese Government was a party concern with a civil-military structure whose actions were interactions of two strong personalities, heading the two balanced units. In 1935 it became a one-man organization, still balanced between the civil and military but balanced within one leader rather than between two. General Chiang overcame the civil spokesmen not by defeating them in any way, but by absorbing their psychology, their social projects, and consequently their position. He became two leaders in one."

Now matters have progressed farther so that there is a fixation of responsibility and a division of power.

Build for Permanency

One important point is that there has been a dropping of the party restrictions in the interest of building a permanent goveernment rather than a government for a period of crisis only. Some of the highest officials are now non-party men rather than Kuomintang members invariably, as before—a point strongly capitalized by the Communist organizations up-country, where it has been practice to employ in such governments as have been set up certain men who were not of the Communist organization, in the interest of strengthening the link-up with the common people without sacrificing the compact and disciplined make-up of a party officially outlawed.

This point was stressed recently in an article contributed to the British periodical "New Statesman and Nation" by George E. Taylor, who has traveled extensively in China and who pointed out that "in administration the Communist Party, unlike the Kuomintang, insured that each Soviet executive committee should include non-party members, a wise provision for a new government."

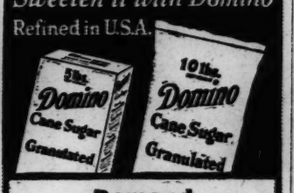
In other respects, Mr. Taylor said, the National Government has found it expedient to "imitate the Communists in order to defeat them"—and either it is so in this instance or both groups have found it best to proceed along parallel lines.

At the same time, the National Government has gone in more and more for a practical, utilitarian attitude toward social improvements, public utilities and their development. It is felt that General Chiang and those about him have shifted from the more or less abstract notion that a responsible Government ought to be interested in rural improvement to a concrete conviction that improved conditions of the farmer strengthen the hands af the Government.

General Chiang's work for Kiangsi province last year after expulsion of the Communists, may have played a considerable part in starting this new attitude, which at present is being expressed in such advanced enterprises as a Shanghai fish monopoly and a silk subsidization project.

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Refined in U.S.A.



Demand Domino Package Sugars—clean-pure cane—refined at home

Roosevelt Eager for Help From the Progressive Party

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—Having completed a very neat job of Democratic family arrangements in Michigan and New York, President Roosevelt today prepared for a brief vacation cruise along the Maine seacoast while his election strategists noted on their calendars that the next job is to bring the progressive party on to the New Deal bandwagon.

So far as internal Democratic harmony is concerned about everything that can be done has been done. The rebellious Long machine was brought safetly back into camp during the President's southern trip of last month. New York was taken care of when Gov. Herbert Lehman consented to run. They are confident that Michigan's electoral vote for Roosevelt has been safely assured by the announcement that Frank Murphy, High Commissioner of the Philippines, will run for Governor of that State.

Ready for Holiday

With these matters out of the way, Mr. Roosevelt has a political breathing spell which he is going to use for a rest at sea, a few days at Campobello and a quick trip to Quebec to visit Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor General of Canada.

When he returns here early in August it will be time to give some very careful consideration to the Progressive Party due to have a convention in the near future. During August, also, he will make a trip out through the drought areas—a trip which the White House declares has no political implications.

Political Implication

But whatever the White House and Mr. Roosevelt may protest it is obvious that he cannot make an extensive trip at this stage of the campaign without its having political implications. The mere fact of a visit to the drought areas by the President is in itself a political factor whatever the intent of the trip might be.

The date for the Progressive convention has not yet been set, but it is expected Senator Robert M. La Follett Jr., of Wisconsin, will shortly issue the call. That party's leaders have worked closely with the New Dealers during the past four years. Senator George W. Norris, veteran leader of the movement, has already committed himself formally to the Roosevelt cause. It is a reasonable assumption that most of the other leaders are ready to follow suite provided the inducement is sufficient.

Uncertain Factors

There are of course uncertain factors including a Democratic Party organization in the strong Progressive states which resent deferring to Progressives. But the Progressives come very close to holding a balance of power in several important northwestern states and it is assumed that the New Deal will bid high for their support.

Details of the Michigan arrangement were completed last night after a surprise White House conference attended by most of the party leaders from Michigan. Besides Mr. Murphy were the Old Line and the New Deal leaders and the state treasurer, Prentiss M. Brown, probable nominee for the Senate alone was unable to arrive. Out of this emerged not only general agreement on Mr. Murphy as the candidate for for the governorship but also an agreement to bury interparty differences at least for the duration of the campaign.

Mr. Roosevelt is said to have won them over to a united front after explaining that Michigan's electoral vote is considered highly important to New Deal success at the polls in November. The agreement was achieved at the sacrifice of several personal ambitions, but it apparently was achieved.

For the time being the President has only granted Mr. Murphy a three month leave of absence from his Philippine post beginning September 5. He indicated that he may accept his resignation later. But the intent apparently is to let him run for governor and then if unsuccessful return to the Philippines.

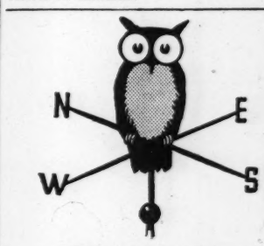
Follows Farley Tactics

The device of holding his seat open for him is the same employed in the case of James A. Farley, who goes on leave of absence from his Postmaster Generalship on Aug. 1 for the duration of the campaign. Besides keeping the job open for its present incumbent in case of failure, the system is in accord with the Roosevelt policy to name no appointments until the last possible moment. The object is to keep the hopeful working during the campaign.

Mr. Murphy leaves an $18,000-a-year job behind him if he wins out in Michigan. His salary as Governor would be only $5000.

Editor Directs Publicity

CHICAGO, July 10 (AP)—Alfred H. Kirchhofer, managing editor of the Buffalo, N. Y., Evening News, will be publicity director for this year's Republican campaign, it was announced yesterday. Mr. Kirchhofer was assistant director of publicity for the Hoover campaign in 1928, working under former Gov. Henry Allen of Kansas.



Wise travelers always carry Travelers Cheques

Yes—and when the wise traveler is from California, he carries Bank of America Travelers Cheques. They advertise his native state wherever he goes. They protect his travel money against loss or theft. They set him apart as a modern Marco Polo—wise to all the tricks which help on a *trek*.

Bank of America TRAVELERS CHEQUES

442 California Branches

Famous

The VANDERBILT HOTEL

■ Socially or commercially, no address conveys more prestige than The Vanderbilt Hotel. A perfect blending of luxury with economy. Single from $3.50. Double from $5. Suites from $8.

PARK AVENUE at 34th STREET, NEW YORK

SINCLAIR H-C GIVES *1 to 3 more miles per gallon in passenger cars*

SINCLAIR H-C GASOLINE

We suggest that you make a test in your own car and find out for yourself the extra miles in H-C.

See the Sinclair Dealer

Copyrighted 1936 by Sinclair Refining Company (Inc.)

DORSEY

The hotel with ATMOSPHERE

Orchestra—Private Baths—Cap. 200

Noted for

WONDERFUL MEALS

WILDWOOD, N. J.

Catch big ones at WILDWOOD *By-the-Sea N.J.*

Fishing in the first salt water Fish Sanctuary is one of the joys of a thrilling Wildwood vacation.

Golfing, bathing from the world's safest bathing beach, tennis, Boardwalk amusements, piers and a cool, invigorating climate are others. The range of hotel, cottage and apartment rates is a wide one.

For further information write:

BUREAU OF PUBLICITY

Wildwood, New Jersey

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Beauty Captured With Embroidered Gardens

Fashions—Foods
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Needlework Miniatures

Louise Meyer and Her Exquisite Garden Pictures

By Cecilia Moonfield

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

WHETHER it is the novelty of beholding a garden scene compressed into the space of a very few inches; whether it is one's ability easily to recognize the diminutive flowers under their respective names, or whether it is the combination of a water-color background and a needlework foreground that makes Louise Meyer's work so attractive, are difficult matters to decide. But the realism is there in spite of space restriction; the color is there true to life in its richness, and, what is perhaps more remarkable, the detail is there also—carried out with a strict observance of nature.

This "artist in stitches" declines to take the credit for the possession of an unusual gift. She insists that her creations are merely an elaborated form of high-class, plain sewing. She believes that any woman who can hem correctly, make neat buttonholes, slipstitch with precision and fell a seam in the right way, has mastered the fundamentals on which all kinds of embroidery are built. She says that her miniatures "just tell the story of a large dose of patience and a weak spot for tiny things!" But she admits that they would never have come into existence but for her upbringing in a home where needlework was encouraged, and its useful and decorative values extolled by a mother who was herself a beautiful needlewoman.

Louise Meyer specializes in gardens because she is a garden lover. She began by copying them in pictures for wall decoration. By gradual stages her pictures became smaller, and when they reached the miniature size she was urged to exhibit her work. That was eight years ago. Since then she has executed needlework cameos to replace plaited hair and faded photographs in the pinchbeck brooches beloved by early Victorian women. But, appreciated as are the cameos in some circles, they have not lessened the general admiration which the slightly larger miniatures continue to demand.

Studies Flowers

Perhaps the only advantage which Louise Meyer may have over the town dweller who may aspire to embroider a miniature of Anne Hathaway's cottage (or any other scene) lies in her possession of a large garden. Here, she can study growing flowers, note their stages of development, observe the different ways in which stalks carry their blossom, and other details of cultivation. She is thus able to carry her intimate acquaintance with flowers into the studio and use it to create, say, a spray of mignonette which will look so real as to lead one to imagine it emits a delightful perfume.

Most women have a rudimentary knowledge of drawing and painting. Louise Meyer developed hers after she had left school. Her brush-work is practically self-taught, and it may encourage would-be imitators of her work to know that she thinks girls with artistic sense can pilot themselves to the required stage of expression.

For the guidance of amateurs who cannot afford to buy her miniatures, but who would wish to try to create their own, the generous expert has disclosed her method, and allowed me to illustrate Anne Hathaway's cottage in three stages of progress.

Her Designs

Louise Meyer cuts a panel of white corded silk and machine stitches, or firmly sews it, to a piece of strong muslin large enough to enclose in a round embroidery frame. On the silk she draws an outline of the picture. Next she paints in the background with water colors. Sometimes her design is orginal; often it is a replica of an original which has proved a favorite—the Shottery cottage, for instance—or she may copy a picture of a garden which appeals to her.

The background dry, she starts the foreground of needlework. The pencil outline indicates the flowers—whether hollyhocks, lilies, roses, pinks, pansies, etc.—the colors are soon selected. A strand of the finest filoselle is used and, beginning at the top of the design, the embroidery proceeds downward throughout.

In spite of the Lilliputian design each tiny stitch is set to comply with the demands of correct workmanship. Sometimes a garden scene will exhaust every orthodox embroidery stitch, and then the artist will invent a new stitch to meet the demands of a new flower. Needless to say it takes a long time to make a little show and requires good eyesight.

When King Winter Reigns

If a blossom-edged pathway, a favorite corner, or an herbaceous border is "caught" at its best, Louise Meyer thinks that a miniature serves two purposes: the life of a beautiful scene is indefinitely prolonged in another form for future enjoyment and, when the winter landscape is destitute of flowers, it is a cheerful diversion to gaze upon summer shedding its radiant coloring from a small oxydized frame on the writing-table.

On two occasions when Queen Mary selected garden scenes for her Christmas cards, Louise Meyer sought permission to copy them. Her Majesty graciously accepted the needlework miniatures. One was forwarded to Sandringham and the other to Buckingham Palace.

Examples of Louise Meyer's Embroidered Garden Miniatures. The Framed Originals, Which by the Way, Are Smaller Than These Reproductions, Are Done in Exquisite Colors. The Two Below Show Earlier Stages of the One in Upper Center.

'Houses for Sale'

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE, hidden in the advertisements of houses for sale, I read the announcement that a certain group of real-estate dealers were asking for poetry about the home. I am not sure whether it was new poetry that they wanted or a collection of poetry which had already been written. The significant thing seemed to me to be that business men whose prime interest was, presumably, the selling of houses should hit upon poetry as the best form of word combinations which they could use to express what the purchase of a home might mean to anyone.

And then I began to wonder how a real-estate man would use poetry in his business. Suppose, I thought, a man had a small white house to sell. Suppose it had many windows and faced the south, with a few trees to protect and shade it. And then suppose that man described the house in a newspaper advertisement by using the words of Grace Noll Crowell:

> Some houses have a happy look,
> Oh, I have always noticed it.
> As if some shining inner peace
> Had kept their faces lit.

I feel sure that many people would want to see the house which could radiate a "shining inner peace." For, after all, that is what all home-seekers expect to find in their homes, and if they can be told that here is a house just waiting for them to help it bring about that peace, they will hurry to it.

* * *

Suppose a real estate dealer headed a list of his houses with a quotation from the same writer like this:

> How strange that out of all the many homes:
> The shelters that the world has ever known,
> At evening every hurrying, eager heart
> Goes straight to find its own.

Wouldn't it arouse the reader's desire to go "straight to find his own"?

Well, it was an interesting line or two hidden in an advertisement. It reminds me that I ought to paste into a scrapbook this summer the sheafs of poems which are now bursting out of the bounds of one of my files. Also, it will probably influence me to read advertisements, all advertisements, more carefully.

* * *

There has recently been held, in Boston, Mass., a convention of the Advertising Federation of America. One of the speakers told the convention that readers of advertisements want a restatement of old ideals—"They want," he said, "a spiritual note."

He asked members of the convention to reverse the order of "trying to get on, then to get honor, and at length to get honest."

There were several homemakers among the speakers who told of the discrimination with which women were reading advertisements today, and of the response which always came from the great number of women purchasers when they knew that they could depend upon the reliability of certain advertisers and merchants.

With poetry and a "spiritual note" entering the advertising pages, we women will doubtless turn to them with more interest than ever.

MRS. HARRY A. BURNHAM

The Recipes
on this page
have been approved for
The Christian Science Monitor
by Miss Farmer's
School of Cookery, Inc.
Boston, Mass.

Golden Sweetness of Apricots

This Sunny Fruit Has Many Delicious Appearances

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LET this sunny fruit put your meals on the gold standard. The apricot is really among the most versatile of fruits, though not so well understood as some. It combines well with other fruits for delicious conserves and preserves. And plain canned apricots are one of the finest things for the emergency shelf.

Either fresh or canned, this rich golden fruit lends itself especially well to frozen dishes and pastry combinations. Excellent too for fruit salads, sauces, cakes and other desserts.

Apricot Souffle

Light and dainty! It will bring the final, perfect touch to Sunday's dinner.

Soak
1 tablespoon gelatin in
¾ cup water. Place
⅔ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons lemon juice
3 egg yolks in the top of the double boiler, then cook, stirring steadily, until the eggs thicken like custard. Add the soaked gelatin. When melted, add
1 cup cooked apricots (fresh, canned or dried), cut into small pieces. Stir custard occasionally until it thickens. Add
3 egg whites, beaten until stiff, then
¾ teaspoon vanilla. Finally fold in
½ cup cream, whipped. Pour into a decorative mold. Serves six. For a pleasant contrast, unmold on a green serving plate and border with halves of apricots and whipped cream put through the pastry tube.

Apricot Kuchen

Combine
2 cups flour
1 scant cup sugar
1 teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons baking powder. Cut in
4 tablespoons butter and add
1 egg
½ cup milk. Spread dough about a half inch thick in a well-buttered pan. Place
1½ cups halved apricots in rows into the top of the dough. Sprinkle with the following mixture: Cream
½ cup butter and add
1 cup sugar
3 tablespoons flour. Bake the kuchen in a moderate oven.

Frozen Apricot Cream

Whip
½ pint cream. Add
2 eggs, the whites and yolks beaten separately until very stiff. Crush
2 cups apricots with potato masher, add
½ cup sugar, juice of
1 lemon and stir well. Fold into cream mixture. Freeze in automatic refrigerator tray.

Apricot and Orange Preserve

A luscious favorite that has eye as well as taste appeal!

Wipe, stone, and halve
5 pounds apricots. Grate the rind, remove carefully all white pith and connecting fiber of
6 oranges, and slice the fruit thinly, then add to the apricots. Cover with
5 pounds sugar and set aside over night for juices to begin to flow. Turn into preserving kettle and cook slowly until thick, about half an hour. Turn into sterilized jars and seal.

Salads Add Color and Contrast

Practical Suggestions for a Week of These Refreshing Additions to the Meal

By Irene Krieg Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN PLANNING the salads for the week it is well to provide a variety of ingredients that will offer color and contrast in three types of materials. There should be one substantial food such as fish, eggs, meat or fowl, at least one fruit, and several vegetables which may be served either fresh or cooked.

Our marketing list will include the following items in sufficient quantities to prepare for the number of servings required:

Head lettuce
Celery
Radishes
Sweet pickles
Lemon
Carrots
Asparagus
Cream cheese
Nut meats
Lime gelatin
Canned pimiento
Green or canned peas
Canned pear halves
Canned shrimp

Seven attractive salads will be evolved from this market basket which we may name: frosted pear, fresh carrot, shrimp, asparagus, molded pear, shrimp-asparagus and vegetable-mix salads.

Always delectable and refreshing is the frosted pear salad which will be the overture to the symphony of Sunday dinner. Moisten and blend the cream cheese with mayonnaise or table cream and spread a thin layer over the pears which have been dried with a tea towel. Fill centers bringing the cheese to a peak. Cut a narrow strip of pimiento into four equal parts and arrange to radiate fan fashion at the stem end of the pear. Arrange one or two halves to a serving on lettuce and place a mound of mayonnaise at the side, or have a bowl of French dressing ready to be passed. Radish blossoms form the garnish for this salad, since they add color and spice and are easily made by removing the root of the radish along with the leaves, allowing about an inch of stem to remain as a handle. Split into four cross-sections and let chill in a jar of water in the refrigerator. The sections will spread apart and appear to form a blossom.

Accent on Color

The vivid contrast of orange and green brought to the table in the form of raw carrot salad is always an appetite challenger. A medium sized carrot is allowed for each serving. They are washed, scraped, and grated, and piled in mounds on lettuce leaves. A tablespoon of mayonnaise thinned with lemon juice is poured over the top and a generous sprinkling of chopped nut meats garnishes over all. A sweet pickle fan, made by slicing the pickles almost to the stem in as many thin slices as possible, spreading them fan-wise and arranging in the lettuce bed complete, Monday's salad.

If the Sunday roast is making its last appearance at the Tuesday dinner, a tasty shrimp salad will be a welcome adjunct. The proper preparation of the shrimp is important to ensure satisfaction. Upon opening the can, pour off the liquid and rinse shrimp thoroughly in cold water. With a sharp knife remove the vein and reserve for garnishing half as many shrimp as there will be salads. Cut the balance into small pieces and mix with an equal amount of peas (fresh cooked or canned large size), and the same amount of diced celery with mayonnaise to blend. The shrimp which have been reserved are now split through the center with a knife and one half adorns the top of each portion which amounts to about a half cupful of salad mixture. If the cupboard boasts of a bottle of capers, these add zest when sprinkled over the top. A wedge of lemon placed in the lettuce is often appreciated by those desiring a more aciduous flavor. The mixture left over should be stored in a covered jar for another day.

Fresh Asparagus

Fortunate are they who have but to go into the garden with a sharp knife and a basket to secure their fresh green asparagus. A nice bunch of these fresh greens will make an ideal salad for Wednesday. However, greens selected at the market, if still available, or, if not, even canned tips will be tasty. Fresh ones are improved if allowed to soak in cold water for several hours to remove any dust particles which may have accumulated. After a thorough rinsing the heads are cut to even lengths, about four inches. The balance may be broken into one inch pieces and the tough ends discarded. Tie the heads in a bundle and stand upright in a small covered pan and surround with the broken pieces. Boil gently in salted water for about 20 minutes. Chill thoroughly until time to serve, and store the pieces in their own liquor in a covered jar. Allow four to six tips for a serving and arrange on a bed of lettuce with a narrow strip of pimiento laid over them. A heaping teaspoon of mayonnaise may be placed in the lettuce, or French dressing may be passed.

For Thursday's salad we will forage in the refrigerator for the cream cheese and pears left from Sunday dinner. Dissolve the package of lime gelatin in a cup of boiling water and add one cup of cold water and one tablespoon of lemon juice with a half teaspoon of salt. Pour into mold, and when gelatin begins to thicken, add pear halves, arranged in such a way that the pears will be evenly distributed for serving. Serve on head lettuce with a strip of pimiento to garnish or a tablespoon of grated carrot topping each serving. One sweet pickle quartered lengthwise and laid in the lettuce adds flavor.

Flower Shaped

Friday is the day we shall use whatever remains of the shrimp salad and the asparagus pieces. A mound of the shrimp salad may have the one-inch pieces of asparagus arranged to radiate around it petal fashion with a teaspoon of heavy mayonnaise topping it, or the asparagus may be cut very small and mixed throughout with a wedge of lemon and a radish blossom to garnish.

A good old fashioned vegetable salad will finish the week's supply and make our Saturday salad. Scrape, dice and cook the carrots and chill thoroughly. Mix with the left-over peas, diced celery and mayonnaise to blend. Should there be any celery hearts left over, and a portion of cream cheese, these may be made into a fine garnish by smoothing the cheese with mayonnaise, adding a dash of salt and paprika and filling the celery with the paste.

Thus when salads are planned, they need not be costly or laborious in the making and they will always be delightfully refreshing.

This is the second of three articles on salads. The first was published July 3.

Toasted Angel Cake With Fruit Sauce

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

NOW that the berry season is with us again, "Angel Cake de Luxe" makes a delicious dessert. Wash and hull one quart of strawberries, cut in halves or quarters, according to size of berries, and sugar well, according to tartness of fruit. Set in a warm place in order to make plenty of juice for the berries. Just before serving your dessert, cut eight slices of uniced Angel Food Cake and toast on both sides, watching carefully as it burns easily after beginning to toast. Butter as you do for toast. Place on each slice of buttered toasted cake one eighth of a quart of vanilla ice cream, then over this put one eighth of the warm berries and juice. The berries should be warm enough to just begin melting the ice cream. This dessert is delicious also with raspberries or sliced peaches.

Out of fruit season, hot chocolate sauce may be used instead of fresh fruit, and then the peppermint stick ice cream makes a particularly nice combination of flavors. However, any flavor of ice cream may be used.

(Mrs.) C. A. B., California

HAIR NETS 30 for $1
GUARANTEED 100%
Finest Sterilized Human Hair. Single or Double Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For long or bobbed hair.
(Grey, White or Lavender. 12 for $1)
INTERNATIONAL COMMODITIES CO.
22 East 17th St., New York City
Phone AL 4-1689
Postpaid—Agents Wanted
13th Year in the Monitor

NORWEGIAN SARDINES
Just right for light, tasty, nourishing summer dishes.* Norwegian Sardines are juicy, tender, delicately smoked, packed in virgin olive oil. Delicious in flavor, high in vitamins A and D, iodine, phosphorus, iron, calcium. Everybody likes them, serve them generously.

*EGG NORGE
Butter whole wheat toast. Cover with chopped NORWEGIAN Sardines. Add sliced hard boiled egg and lettuce leaf. Top with mayonnaise, paprika sprinkled. Garnish with sliced tomato and lemon.
TASTE

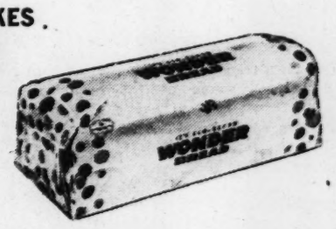
MIRA HAIR NETS 30 for $1 POST PAID
No better hair nets made at any price. Finest Sterilized Human Hair. Hand made. 100% perfect. Double or Single Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For long or bobbed hair. Gray, White or Lavender. 12 for $1. Agents Wanted.
MIRA HAIR NET CO.
1265 Broadway, New York City

EXCELLENT TOP DRESSING FOR LAWNS and GARDENS
MANURED Peat Moss provides one of the finest top dressings you can give your lawn or garden. This inexpensive poultry by-product supplies the much-needed nitrogen for plant life—yet will not burn or leach. The millions of tiny moisture-absorbing peat moss cells store up this valuable plant food and slowly release it in solution to the roots of plants without waste as it is needed.
Now is the time to top dress your lawn and garden with manured peat moss, if you want a healthy-looking garden and lawn this Summer.
Secure your manured peat moss from a near-by registered poultryman. The Peat Institute of America will gladly send you his name and supply you with a free booklet giving timely garden information.

free VALUABLE FOLDER
PEAT INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
Dir., Peat Import Corporation
155 John Street, New York, N.Y.
Send folder, and tell me where I can secure Manured Peat Moss. —7A
Name
Address
City State

NO LONGER IS HAM JUST HAM
Now it is a special, palate-pleasing delicacy, Polish Ham—world known for its flavor and tenderness—is an entirely separate product; a new taste thrill. Buy it at fine grocers or delicatessen stores in tins or sliced.
• Every genuine POLAND HAM has "Made in Poland" or "Product of Poland" on the container.

"IT STAYS FRESH 2 TO 4 DAYS LONGER THAN OTHER BREAD"
says this Monitor Reader
MRS. SARAH D. KRATZER was pleasantly surprised to discover that Wonder Bread keeps its fresh, tender goodness days longer than ordinary bread. And other delighted Monitor readers have written to ask why this is.
Slo-baking is the reason. This famous baking method not only develops the delicious goodness of Wonder Bread, but it seals in the freshness—keeps every loaf perfect until the last slice is served. Won't you accept our invitation to try Wonder Bread? It must be good when so many Monitor families prefer it.

The Happy Wonder Bakers
Continental Baking Co., Inc.
SLO-BAKING MAKES WONDER BREAD DOUBLY DELICIOUS


Mail this ad. and 40c to
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.
for Alice Bradley's newest illustrated book. 2nd edition. Stiff cover.
SIX HUNDRED SUGGESTIONS FOR SERVING MEAT
including general directions for cooking meat and recipes for sauces and stuffings.

Beat the HEAT
HERE'S a hot-weather lunch as cooling as a sea-breeze. A big bowl of Kellogg's Corn Flakes—crisp and tempting. Plenty of cool milk or cream and fruit. Even on hot, muggy days, Kellogg's are oven-fresh. At all grocers. Served in restaurants, hotels, dining-cars everywhere.
Nothing takes the place of Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

SPARKLING CRYSTAL ★ SNOWY LINEN —BUT dingy SILVER
You wouldn't think of letting glasses and tablecloths accumulate until all were soiled, before washing them . . . But—that may be the way you clean silver!
The new Wright way of silver polishing is in tune with modern housekeeping methods. Simply place your jar of Silver Cream on the shelf above the sink . . . Each time silver is washed, look for slight tarnish stains. One rub—they vanish! Send for free booklet, "Things That Glisten." Address: J. A. Wright & Co., 127 Emerald Street, Keene, N. H.
Canadian representative: O-Cedar of Canada, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BOSTON

The Home Forum

Pictures of Water

LOOKING at water, watching it move, and thinking how beautiful it is, in its various moods of quiet and mobility, I am trying to turn the leaves of my mind to places where I have seen it best—in different parts of the world and in ways of loveliness that I can never forget. Of all the elements of nature, it is probably the most volatile, lending itself to change with a magic ease. I turn back at random for the reflections which ripple into my memory.

* * *

WITH EERIE, OPALESCENT delicacy there emerges a picture of Colombo harbor at dawn, as our white ship edged toward the dock. The sky was misty with daybreak, and over the smooth water there spread the exquisite color and texture of the inside of a shell. Little faerie boats—commonplace by day, except in their simple beauty of line—moved toward us in silhouettes of deep rose and olive green, their slender sails poised on tiptoe. The voices of the brown-bodied men who manned them—voices which would have been harsh under the sun—slid across the glimmering water like the thin cries of ethereal beings. It was a sea smooth as the pink petal of a breathlessly opening rose—a sea in the faintest of pastels, with a sheen of almost invisible motion.

* * *

HOW DIFFERENT AN image, swift and vital and sharp, is the picture of water which I associate with a four-day sampan trip down the Luan River, from Jehol into the Hopei province of North China. While our little wooden craft veered and shivered over successions of low rapids, the green, mighty gorges rose up on either side, as if giants of nature had been turned to stone there, with arms supremely uplifted. Across the silkily flying water, with its white circles of rocky foam, the shadows of the mountains cast huge triangles from their pointed peaks—jagged as the pinnacles in the classic scroll paintings. As we slid ahead, our three native boatmen bent with beautiful rhythm to the oars, and the first sound upon our awakening in the utter stillness was the single noise of the water dipping and pushing with an even cadence as they rowed.

* * *

THE PRECISE AND formal beauty of water utilized by human art accompanies my recollection of the palace garden of a Balinese rajah—one of the splendid water gardens of the tropical Orient. Surely the East leads the West in its clever manipulation of the imagery of water as a medium of landscape decoration. Around the white palace of the rajah, this ancient skill was demonstrated at its best. Here was still, blue water patterned into squares confined by white marble, crossed by white marble bridges whose reflections curved over its azure surface with a purity of grace. The vividness of the tropical flora and the lushness of the East Indian climate were subordinated to the exalted treatment of this austere theme: white upon blue, stone upon water, line upon space.

* * *

NOT THE MELLOWED sophistication of Asia, but the pioneer exuberance of America, characterizes my remembrance of a little mountain stream in the Montana Rockies, seventy miles from a railroad, which I used to seek early in the summer mornings. It was so pristine that I pretended—perhaps almost with truth—that it was my own secret brook, which no one else had ever discovered. Overhead the birds sang in the little quivering, shivering trees which, slim and graceful as water sprites, are known unmusically as "quaking asps." On the wet bank the eager gentian bloomed, like a patch of fallen sky; while the brook itself tinkled and twinkled like a shower of crystal grace-notes played in the early air by Pan himself. Infinitely young it seemed, and fresh, and joyous.

* * *

THE REFLECTED LIGHTS of a huge, cosmopolitan city, one windy night in London, pierced the wise, dark waters of the flowing Thames with unusual sharpness. I had walked far past the flaring street lamps and the bright cafés and cinemas at the end of a concert, and the music was still singing through my mind in rhythm with the gale. From the basket of a late flower-seller came that most grateful of odors—the scent of violets damp among their leaves. At intervals along the river banks the deep, blurred reflections echoed Sara Teasdale's words: "The mirrored lights, like silver swords, glimmer and shake." The dark span of a great bridge hung above the moving current. On all sides the sturdiest of Old World cities pressed about me, half silent with nocturnal sleep, half brilliant with flashing night life. And always—evenly, smoothly, with an odd, slow swiftness muted to the wind—the dark water of the Thames flowed past, the wise river of a great city.

* * *

MORE BRIGHTLY PICTORIAL is my stored image of a short walking tour in the countryside beyond Tokyo. Its scenes were caught with a Japanese-print clarity in the still bright waters of the rice paddies which lay along the way. Nowhere does water seem so like a looking-glass in its smooth brittleness as in a rice field—a perfect background for the landscape, which only the stippling of the plants can mar in its quiet recording. Here the small, low hills wooded with slim bamboo, the first cherry trees pink against the gray sky, and the vivid figure of a tiny girl returning from school in a gay blue kimono were all doubled faithfully at my feet. With its consummate art, the reflecting water had caught an ordered composition which only a genius among men—Hiroshige, perhaps—might have equaled in presentation.

* * *

A CHRISTMAS STORM on the north Atlantic brings the significance of water into my mind with a loud crescendo. I sense again the power of it, its inconceivable quantity in the vastness of an ocean, and the mysterious force of the tides. I can shut my eyes and recall how, on those violent December days, the steep ranges of the waves crashed and toppled into foamy valleys. I remember how the big liner, so huge in comparison with the puny stature of man, became merely a figment of presumption as it shivered and lunged absurdly against the might of nature. Could this fluid colossus be only water—the same water which, in single drops, trickles so minutely through the palm of a human hand?

* * *

BUT MY MIND is lulled again by the memory of an island pool in Celebes, jewel-green and calm and luxuriously gentle. We had climbed a mountain beyond the lazy little port of Macassar, its slopes rich with jungle. Fed by a whispering waterfall, the small lagoon lay beside a grotto of dim gray rock. The shadows of tropical trees and flowers played among the ripples, and great vines swung gracefully overhead. Slowly we swam in the glinting depths of the water. And it felt as smooth and cool as silk, an enchanted liquid in the drowsy beauty of the setting.

* * *

WATER PUT TO WORK—a benison to the thirsty earth and a guarantee of the all-important rice-bowl—was the ribbon of silver wetness which flowed out of a crude old well next door to my home in the Chinese countryside. Irrigating the green fields of the peasants, it was like a wisp of beauty in a workaday world. The ancient water-wheel which brought it up out of the darkness and the silence was turned by a quaint gray donkey. Hitched to the primitive apparatus, he paced around in a patient circle, blindfolded as a protection against dizziness. He dared not stop—lest somewhere the farmer look up from his hoe with a cluck of reproving command. Round and round and round he trudged, while the archaic wheel slipped through its cogs with a gentle clinking, and the water rushed, eager and fragrant, into the furrows.

* * *

HOW DIFFERENT WAS the eerie water which I watched one night, leaning from the rail of a Dutch steamer in the Sulu Sea. The sky was heavy under the high stars, the sea infinitely blue-black. At the ship's stern, the foam blazed with the cold aquamarine-and-silver glow of the phosphorescence, flowering in myriad sea gardens on that loveliest of nights. And it seemed as if all the little water-sprites in the whole of creation had gathered there—running on tiptoe in our wake, with their faerie lanterns lighted against the dark miracle of the water.

MARGARET MACKPRANG MACKAY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year .....$9.00 Three months ...$2.25
Six months .....$4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 32.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City, 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....824 Skinner Building
London.....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris.....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions) Christian Science Quarterly.

Courtesy of the Art Institute of Chicago to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE LITTLE SHEPHERDESS: *By Jean François Millet*

JEAN FRANÇOIS MILLET devoted the major part of his time to depicting the life of the peasants from whom he had sprung and among whom he preferred to live. Although he spent many years in Paris, studying and painting, he never felt at home there, but longed to return to the simple people in the rugged country near Cherbourg where he was born. His knowledge of the struggle with the soil, a bitter one in the coast country, was gained by stern experience when a small boy. His first interest in art was stirred by illustrations in the family Bible which led him to experiment in expressing his own ideas. His father, an unusually enlightened man for his opportunities, welcomed this interest and encouraged it; and the local curé, feeling that the boy had unusual talent, gave him a thorough classical education which shaped the direction of his whole life. Indeed, the early part of his painting career was largely devoted to classical subjects from which he gained a thorough knowledge of the human figure.

Millet finally broke away from the city and went to Barbizon, a small village in the forest of Fontainebleau, where he remained, with occasional wanderings, for the rest of his life. To be sure, he had many difficulties to overcome and lived through several periods of harsh poverty and depression; always buoyed up by the feeling that he had something worth while to contribute; and at the end he had achieved a greater recognition than comes to the lot of most painters.

We are too apt to consider Millet's work solely from the point of view of subject matter, and regard him as a sort of propagandist crying out for some softening of the hard lot of these sorely overworked people. It is doubtful if this was the case, though many of his contemporaries raised the cry that he was trying to institute a sort of class warfare. He took it for granted that the peasant's lot must be a hard one, but every incident of their lives enthralled him and seemed important to him. He had a large family and they served as the subjects for many of his pictures. Millet was, however, a real painter, not a mere propagandist in paint. He claimed that the Psalms, with their picturesque imagery and recognition of nature as the handiwork of God, were his constant inspiration. It is this deep seriousness which endows his work with such nobility of character. His men and women are poor, but they are never mean.

The young shepherdess in this picture is so deep in the shadow that we can hardly distinguish her face: we think of her only as a girl who is unconsciously enjoying one of nature's peaceful moods, dreaming and knitting and watching the sheep all at one time. The treatment is characteristic, for the massive draperies, simply arranged almost as sculpture, show the painter's warm admiration for Michelangelo, whose work he had studied intently; but, in spite of the austere forms, the colors, quiet for the most part, have touches of iridescent beauty as little turquoise lights relieve the warm brown shadows and give a shimmering effect to the distance. It is a true pastoral such as was first brought to his mind by his boyhood studies of Virgil.

There are several of Millet's pastoral subjects in the Art Institute of Chicago. This, the smallest of them all, is included in the Potter Palmer collection. It is a tiny picture, perhaps less than a foot high, but it is as big as all outdoors.

CHARLES FABENS KELLEY

Voices of the Night

I REMEMBER hearing one night a sound that has ever since haunted my memory. Twenty feet above the ground I was at the time, on a platform that I had built among the branches of a long-leaf pine in order to make observations on wild life at night.

After having waited an hour or more, I heard something brush sedulously through a green myrtle. Then into the patch of sand below me walked three deer. So quiet, so shadowy, so vividly unreal they were that they might easily have been taken for spirits. Indeed, one of the wonders of the night is the artless delicacy, the felicitous stillness with which wild creatures travel the country of the silvery shadows. Deer have a fairy way of gliding along, of floating over obstacles, of crossing moonlit stretches of country with a certain beauteous stealth that has upon it the bloom of magic.

Wary wanderers were these three, a buck and two doe. One doe was behind, and as she turned her beautiful head, she seemed listening to something in the bushes through which she had just come. She lowered her head. I heard her bleat softly. She was answered by one of the most pathetic and appealing sounds in all nature—the bleating of a little fawn. A bush across the path had probably delayed it; but now into the clear moonlight it stole up to its mother's side. She muzzled it with tenderest affection. And the call of the little fawn I shall always remember as the sweetest and gentlest voice of the night that I ever heard.

As quietly as the deer had come they vanished. And now high over the pines I heard the thin sweet music of wild ducks' wings. They were speeding toward the delta, under the stars. Later I heard a wildcat scream. It cried only once. Once is enough. The bay-lynx is one of the most craftily silent of all living things; but when it does shriek, the sound is terrible and memorable.

And then two horned owls began one of their amazing conversations. The note of these birds has something about it singularly melancholy. Its charm lies chiefly in its remote and baffling quality. I shall try to give a fragment of this weird gossiping:

"Hoot-a-loot, hoot-a-loot," says one owl, with a touch of infinite tenderness.

"Loot, hoot-a-loot," answers the other gently.

"Hoot, toot, hoot-a-loot," the first says, in a tone of exquisite modulation more elegant in expression than much human conversation.

"Loot, hoot, loot," comes the reply, the sound fading like dying music, drifting mystically off into the far away and the long ago.

There is another night voice that has an especial charm for me. I hear it just after the hay and wheat are cut, when the first hint that the year is waning begins to appear. This is the whimpering sweet whistle of the upland plover, as he flies high in the still summer night, fluting a haunting human note. In its melting romantic quality, I do not think the night whistling of this plover can be surpassed. To lie at evening on a bare little hill in a peaceful valley, conscious of the utter friendship of the grass, conscious of the gentleness of the sailing clouds, and to hear the upland plover's visionary voice, aloft in the heavens, is to come close to the beating heart of the Eternal.—From "Children of Swamp and Wood," by ARCHIBALD RUTLEDGE. Copyright 1927 by Doubleday, Doran and Company, Inc.

Poppies in Moonlight

RED poppies spread beneath a summer moon,
Their petals closed, their colors soft, subdued;
I saw them when they blazed triumphantly,
A field of scarlet pageantry at noon.

As men, whose lives are glorious for a while,
May find contentment in a quieter hour,
A tranquil respite from the heat of day,
And so in peaceful contemplation, smile.

GWEN CASTLE

Superior to Inharmony

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOW inconsistent is material reasoning! For example, as a rule people are not afraid that they will lie, steal, kill, or commit other offenses against society; feeling superior to evil intent and action, they reject any temptation to act contrary to their ideals. Yet, frequently, these same persons fear that they will be sick, or in danger of want and unemployment.

Christian Science classes all error as unnatural because unlike God in nature and essence, and this teaching encourages each one to claim his superiority to sin, sickness, and inharmony of every kind on the basis of his divine sonship. In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 231), "To hold yourself superior to sin, because God made you superior to it and governs man, is true wisdom." She continues, "To hold yourself superior to sickness and death is equally wise, and is in accordance with divine Science."

One can never really be in subjection to anything which is unlike God, good, since God is All. "And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good" (Genesis 1:31). This eternal fact admits of no inharmony in God's creation. Sickness, sin, poverty, sorrow, and other phases of inharmony are as unlike God as discord is unlike music. These errors are false beliefs about God and man, ignorance of the true nature of God and the universe. As the earth turns toward the sun, darkness disappears; as one's thinking becomes enlightened by contemplation of the true nature of God and man, one is freed from the effects of ignorance, which is the foundation of all inharmony.

"God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him," says the Scripture (Genesis 1:27). Mind created man in the image of Mind, spiritually mental, upright, pure, and free, and man has never ceased being a living witness to the wholeness and perfection of God. Man is spiritual, not material. God's likeness is not found in matter. A concept of health, happiness, and supply based on matter cannot be real or permanent. Real health is spiritually mental. True love, joy, energy, alertness, activity, willingness to serve are health-giving and sustaining. They proceed from the divine Mind and constitute true health. Health-giving thoughts constantly emanate from the divine Mind, and are a law of destruction to the false beliefs and so-called health laws of mortal mind. Material theories have nothing in common with Christian Science. This religion proves that health is spiritual, a condition of Mind reflected in true thinking. Health proceeds from God and is always available to everyone.

The belief that poverty is real or natural can be rejected on the same basis as are beliefs in sin and disease. Christ Jesus refused to accept lack as a part of his experience, or as a factor in the life of those with whom he came in contact. His understanding of spiritual causation, and his demonstration of abundance on many occasions during his ministry, proved that divine Love, understood, meets all human needs.

Man in God's likeness is superior to inharmony; and each individual proves this superiority in his own experience in proportion to the faith, love, and joyous assurance of victory with which he proceeds to do the thing nearest at hand, with gratitude for the opportunity to serve in God's kingdom. One who is rich in spiritual understanding and gratitude cannot possibly lack any needful thing. No matter how material the need seems to be, it is always primarily a mental need, and the supply is always one of right ideas. Fear, doubt, apathy, envy, and egotism obstruct fruitful activity. Love, joy, hope, faith, humility, and purity open wide the channels for useful service. He who is active in right thinking will be led to the place in human affairs where it is right for him to be. God's law is constantly operative, and it sustains, guides, and protects those who seek to express good in daily experience.

The childlike thought readily accepts harmony. An illustration of this fact is seen in an experience of a child who had been in a Christian Science Sunday School for some time. He was awakened one night with a severe attack of coughing. His mother heard the alarming sound and started toward the child's room. Just as she reached the door she heard the lad declare aloud, "God is Love, and Love doesn't cough; so how can I?"

The mother returned to her room satisfied that the child was handling the problem in the right way. His confidence had freed her from fear, and had so filled his own thought with the truth of the allness of divine Love that in a short time the healing was apparent—the coughing had ceased. The boy had claimed his superiority to inharmony on the ground that a condition which was not included in God's nature was not a part of the experience of His child.

A study of the teachings of Christian Science in connection with the Bible gives the individual a spiritual equipment which makes him alert in refusing to yield to the temptation to be sick, sinful, or poverty-stricken. Whatever is unlike God's nature is not a necessary part of human experience, and it is the privilege of mankind to prove this truth. A heart filled with love for God and man, expressed in kindness, wisdom, alertness, spiritual discernment, and childlike faith, gains a normal sense of dominion, and necessarily demonstrates a great degree of superiority to inharmony of every kind.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech]

Býti povznesen nad nesoulad

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

JAK nedůsledné jest hmotné usuzování! Na příklad: lidé z pravidla se neobávají, že budou lháti, krásti, vražditi nebo se dopouštěti jiných přestupků oproti společnosti; ježto se cítí povzneseni nad zlé úmysly a činy, zavrhují každé pokušení jednati protichůdně ke svým ideálům. Přes to se tytéž osoby zhusta bojí, že se rozstůňou, nebo že jim bude hroziti nedostatek a nezaměstnanost.

Křesťanská Věda označuje všechen omyl za nepřirozený, protože je nepodobný Bohu povahou a bytností, a toto učení dodává každému odvahy, aby si činil nárok na svou povznesenost nad hřích, nemoc a nesoulad každého druhu na podkladě svého božského synovství. V učebnici Křesťanské Vědy "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu) Mary Baker Eddy píše (str. 231): "Považovati se za povzneseného nad hřích, poněvadž Bůh tě učinil nad ním povznesena a vládne člověku, jest pravou moudrostí." A pokračuje: "Považovati se za povzneseného nad nemoc a smrt jest stejně moudré a jest v souhlase s božskou Vědou."

Člověk nemůže nikdy ve skutečnosti býti v područí něčeho, co se nepodobá Bohu, dobru, neboť Bůh jest Vše. "A viděl Bůh vše, což učinil, a aj, bylo velmi dobré" (I. kniha Mojž. 1:31). Tento věčný fakt nepřipouští nesouladu v Boží tvorbě. Nemoc, hřích, chudoba, zármutek a jiné obměny nesouladu jsou tak nepodobny Bohu, jako nesouzvuk jest nepodoben hudbě. Tyto omyly jsou falešná věření o Bohu a člověku, nevědomost o pravé povaze Boha a vesmíru. Jakmile se země otočí ke slunci, temnota zmizí; jakmile se myšlení člověka osvítí rozjímáním o pravé povaze Boha a člověka, jest člověk osvobozen od účinků nevědomosti, jež jest základem veškerého nesouladu.

"I stvořil Bůh člověka k obrazu svému, k obrazu Božímu stvořil jej," praví Písmo (I. kniha Mojž. 1:27). Mysl stvořila člověka k obrazu Mysli, duchovně mentálního, spravedlivého, čistého a svobodného, a člověk nikdy nepřestal býti živoucím svědkem úplnosti a dokonalosti Boží. Člověk jest duchovní, nikoli hmotný. Boží podobu nenalézáme ve hmotě. Pojem zdraví, štěstí a dostatku, založeny na hmotě, nemůže býti skutečný neb trvalý. Skutečné zdraví jest duchovně mentální. Pravá láska, radost, energie, bdělost, činnost, ochota sloužiti dávají zdraví a udržují. Pocházejí z božské Mysli a tvoří skutečné zdraví. Myšlenky dávající zdraví vyvírají neustále z božské Mysli, a jsou zákonem zničení falešným věřením a tak zvaným zákonům zdraví smrtelné mysli. Hmotné theorie nemají ničeho společného s Křesťanskou Vědou. Toto náboženství dokazuje, že zdraví jest duchovní, že jest stavem Mysli zrcadlícím se v pravém myšlení. Zdraví pochází od Boha a jest vždy každému dostupno.

Věření, že chudoba jest skutečná neb přirozená, může býti vyvráceno na témže podkladě, jako věření ve hřích a nemoc. Kristus Ježíš odepřel přijímati nedostatek jako část své zkušenosti nebo jako činitele v životě těch, s nimiž přišel ve styk. Jeho porozumění duchovní příčinnosti a jeho zjevný důkaz nadbytku při mnohých příležitostech po čas jeho působení dokázaly, že božská Láska, je-li jí porozuměno, ukájí všechny lidské potřeby.

Člověk v Boží podobě jest povznesen nad nesouzvuk; a každý jedinec prokazuje tuto povznesenost ve své vlastní zkušenosti úměrně víře, lásce a radostné jistotě vítězství, s níž přistupuje ke konání věcí v jeho nejbližším okruhu s vděčností za příležitost sloužiti v království Božím. Kdo bohat jest duchovním porozuměním a vděčností, nemůže nikterak míti nedostatku v čemkoli potřebném. Ať jakkoliv hmotnou zdá se potřeba, jest vždy v prvé řadě potřebou mentální, a dostatek jest vždy dostatkem správných idejí. Strach, pochybnost, netečnost, závist a sobectví hatí plodnou činnost. Láska, radost, naděje, víra, pokora a čistota otvírají dokořán dráhu pro užitečnou službu. Ten, kdo se přičiňuje správně mysliti, bude přiveden v lidských záležitostech tam, kam po právu patří. Boží zákon jest neustále činny a podepírá, vede a ochraňuje ty, kteří se snaží vyjadřovati dobro v denních zkušenostech.

Dětská mysl ochotně přijímá soulad. Znázornění této skutečnosti lze viděti ve zkušenosti dítěte, které po určitou dobu navštěvovalo křesťansko-vědeckou nedělní školu. Jedné noci bylo probuzeno prudkým záchvatem kašle. Jeho matka zaslechla znepokojující zvuk a rozběhla se do dětského pokoje. Právě když doběhla ke dveřím, slyšela hochovo hlasité prohlášení: "Bůh jest Láska a Láska nekašle; jak tedy mohu kašlati já?"

Matka vrátila se do svého pokoje uspokojena, že dítě ovládá problem správně. Jeho důvěra sprostila ji strachu a tak naplnila jeho mysl pravdou o veškerosti božské Lásky, že v krátké době bylo uzdravení zřejmé—kašel ustal. Hoch hlásil se o svou nadvládu nad nesouladem z toho důvodu, že stav, který není zahrnut v Boží povaze, není složkou zkušeností Jeho dítěte.

Studium učení Křesťanské Vědy spolu s Bibli dává jednotlivci duchovní výzbroj, která jej činí bdělým, aby odmítal podrobení se svodu býti nemocným, hříšným aneb chudobným. Cožkoli jest nepodobno Boží povaze, není nezbytnou složkou lidské zkušenosti, a výsadou lidstva jest, dokázati tuto pravdu. Srdce naplněné láskou k Bohu a člověku, vyjádřenou laskavostí, moudrostí, bdělostí, duchovním rozpoznáváním a dětinnou vírou, získává normální pojem vlády a nutně prokazuje ve vysokém stupni nadvládu nad nesouladem každého druhu.

Pro informaci o literatuře Křesťanské Vědy, vydané česky, píšte na: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Homestead

THERE will be white stars lost in luminous skies
Above this land. There will be amber sun
To lace the yellow hair and fleck the eyes
Of lithe brown children as they shout and run
Through these high orchards. There will be slow rain
Across the tufted meadows where a child
Once sought wild strawberries, hidden, made to stain
Small hands and thirsty lips. Ah, sweet and wild
Berries and blossoms; ah, remembered streams
In sunny woods, sleeping your silver sleep
On summer afternoons; ah, grasses deep,
Starred with the white of daisies: all my dreams
Dwell here, where fragrant alder snow will spill
In a green swamp beneath a windy hill.

LEONA AMES HILL

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper..... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins..... 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Landon and Lowden Approve Farm Plan Based on Bounties

By Erwin D. Canham

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOPEKA, Kan., July 10—A non-partisan national farm program, in which both Republicans and Democrats could join, was sketched by former Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, following a policy discussion with Gov. Alfred M. Landon here yesterday. The Republican presidential nominee indicated his complete agreement with the policies outlined.

Quoting with enthusiastic approval a New Deal publication, "Little Waters," issued under the joint imprimatur of Rexford Guy Tugwell, head of the Resettlement Administration, and two other Roosevelt Administration leaders, former Governor Landon began his farm program with the control of land wastage through erosion, a problem that has been tackled practically under the New Deal program.

Conservation Problem

Next he emphasized conservation of farm populations, quoting birth-rate statistics often used in New Deal circles, to prove that only the farm population in the United States is increasing, while urban population is standing still or receding.

Former Governor Lowden also agreed that bounties to farmers will have to be paid, as a permanent policy, and said: "Governor Landon and I agree that in order to get land out of cultivated crops, where erosion is serious, and put it into legumes and permanent grasses, bounties would have to be paid, and the country would be benefited by paying bounties."

Legislature Adjourns

While this farm discussion was taking place at Governor Landon's executive mansion, the Kansas Legislature adjourned after passing two constitutional amendments which opened the way to social security laws in the State.

In two and a half days, the Legislature accomplished all its purposes, making another success for Governor Landon's managing abilities, and revealing the decision of most Democratic members not to obstruct their Governor's program for the State nor his national ambitions. The amenability of both parties in the Legislature is a good augury that Governor Landon will carry Kansas as a presidential candidate.

Unified System

The first constitutional amendment authorizes the State to participate financially and to supervise the aid that may be given by the counties in the work of public welfare and aid to the aged, infirm or unfortunate. This amendment simply sets up a single unified administration in the state, whereas in the past control had been in the hands of the counties. Such unification was insisted upon by the Social Security Administration in Washington before it would co-operate with Kansas in the full program.

The second amendment authorizes the State to undertake contributory old-age pensions and unemployment insurance, with the proviso that the personal property and real estate of Kansas shall not bear any of the cost of these forms of social security. This proviso was added under Democratic pressure, backed by the bulk of the farm membership of the House, which feared having to carry the burden for industrial unemployment or old-age disability. The proviso was opposed by Governor Landon and Republican leaders, but they were overborne by farm sentiment.

State Approval Seen

Actually, addition of the proviso was only slightly disappointing to Governor Landon, for it is expected to assist in carrying the whole amendment with the voters of the State in November.

Kansas now has before it two constitutional amendments which, if voted in referendum, will open the way for the Legislature in its next session to enact as broad a pension program as desired. The amendments will be known as the "Landon laws" and Republican leadership in other states is expected to be encouraged to push similar laws. Ohio is on the verge of such action, and to have the Republican standard bearer sponsoring such legislation is a heartening encouragement to social security workers throughout the nation. No more tangible indication of Governor Landon's intention to wage a progressive campaign could have been given.

The potential liberalism of this program was supplemented by the practical skill with which the Governor handled his Legislature.

Lowden Farm Program

The Lowden farm program, in which Governor Landon joined, was based on:

1. Conservation, particularly to curb the soil erosion which in the Lowden phrase is ruining the top soil of America.
2. Conservation of farm populations, by which was meant preservation of living income on American farms, encouragement of the family type farm, spread of good education etc.
3. State, not federal, administration of most features of the program.
4. Subsidy payment, through grants-in-aid to states, both to assist in erosion control and to retire sub-marginal lands.
5. Boycotting, in effect, of the "factory-sized farm" leaving it to the mercy of hard knocks such as it received in the last depression.
6. Frank discouragement at the prospect of regaining foreign markets in the face of economic nationalism.

State Administration

In his most important passage, former Governor Lowden said that the program he had discussed anticipated state, not federal, administration. He added: "Of course, the new federal program anticipates that now, I hope, because we were the first in the field with it, that the Democrats will go through with a similar program. That would take it out of politics. I've been saying for years that this farm problem should not be a political football, and it would be a happy day if both parties would agree."

All that Governor Lowden said pointed to an ultimate agreement between the parties on essential points in the farm program. He found plenty to criticize in other aspects of the Administration's program, but on farm policies, as those familiar with Landon viewpoints and the Cleveland platform know, the parties are getting closer together.

Assails Centralization

Former Governor Lowden was asked about other issues in the campaign.

"I am very much concerned over the increasing centralization of power in Washington," he said. "You can't make a great democracy like this function unless a large measure of the duties of government are performed locally and by the states.

"I read with exceptional interest President Roosevelt's eloquent Fourth of July speech at Monticello. As usual, he was very eloquent, but, I had just finished reading James Truslow Adams' 'The Living Jefferson,' and in the concluding chapter, he finds that President Roosevelt's policies have violated every principle for which Jefferson stood. When I read the speech and recalled the book I thought that if Jefferson had come from his grave to his beloved Monticello again, he would have said:

"'That was a beautiful speech, but I would be happier if the President had eulogized me less and followed my philosophy of government more.'

Extravagance Cited

"We also discussed the awful extravagance in government. People are now vitally interested in it. At first they were lulled into security because they were told that the rich would pay for it all. Then some one figured that if the Government took all of every income over $5000 a year or more, it would not pay the expenses of government for one year. The people then realized that they would have to pay for these expenditures, and that the burden would be on their children."

Asked if he intended to campaign for Governor Landon, he replied, with emphasis, "Surely."

Governor Lowden was asked his opinion of Governor Landon's candidacy.

"I've heard nothing but good things about him," he said. "The reaction in the Middle West has been most favorable. The people believe in him."

"The family-sized farm must receive special treatment," he said.

"It is the farm on which the future of America 100 years from now rests. It is a curious thing, but economically, the family-size farm has done better. A few years ago, there was a tendency toward encouraging the factoryization of farms. Then when the depression came along, the factoryized farms were the ones that failed. The family-sized farms that weren't mortgaged, well, they had a hard time, but they came through better."

Are We Ready to Make Peace Work?

Pro-League Forces Win By-Election in England

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

London, July 10

LABOR'S remarkable victory in the Derby by-election, where a large Government majority has been changed into a substantial minority by a candidate who stood essentially for greater virility in Britain's support for the League of Nations ideals, has sent a thrill today throughout the entire political organization of the United Kingdom.

Had Liberal Support

Mr. J. Noel Baker, an ex-League of Nations official, who has secured this resounding and unanticipated success for the Opposition in a constituency where the Government influence has long been predominant, is a former member of the League Secretariat and a recognized authority upon international affairs. He had the support of Mr. David Lloyd George and other prominent Liberals, who are intensely critical of what they regard as the unnecessary weakness of the Government's policy regarding Ethiopia and Italy.

The contest was a straight one between Labor and the Government, the party in power being efficiently represented by Maj Archibald G. Church, a prominent Socialist.

Heavy Balloting Shows Interest

The full blast of governmental propaganda, however, has been unable to prevent the conversion of the majority of 12,529 votes at last year's general election into a minority of 2753 now. This result came in a total electorate of 82,571, of whom over 65 per cent went to the polls, thereby showing the widespread nature of the interest aroused.

The Labor and Liberal parties are both jubilant over the result, which is regarded as a sign-post of popular opinion that will have to be reckoned with by the Cabinet in shaping its future political actions.

Kratky Named GOP Aide

CHICAGO, July 10 (AP)—Robert Kratky of St. Louis today was appointed assistant to Arthur M. Curtis, who is in charge of special organizations in the Republican national headquarters. Mr. Curtis has charge of organization work among the Negroes, veterans, labor, agriculture, political clubs, industrial groups, taxpayers' associations, Indians and naturalized citizens. Mr. Kratky managed the successful campaign of Victor J. Miller for Mayor of St. Louis in 1928.

Drastic Reorganization In Government Urged

(Continued from Page 1)

Harold L. Ickes, secretary of interior, chairman, George H. Dern, secretary of war, Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, Daniel C. Roper, secretary of commerce, Frances Perkins, secretary of labor, Harry L. Hopkins, WPA administrator, Frederick A. Delano and Charles E. Merriam. It summarizes the work of the committee during the past year, outlines current activities, and stresses the importance of a permanent basis for its future work. At present it is still a temporary emergency agency set up by executive authority under the PWA authorization.

The section of the report devoted to land planning provides a timely illustration of the type of work and method of functioning of the committee.

Sees Satisfactory Progress

"State and Federal Governments," it says, "have long been struggling with the problems of land use, and since the recent droughts and floods awakened popular interest, they have been able to make fair progress along many lines. Many of the specific recommendations offered by the committee in 1934 are already being put into action by various agencies of government; others are making more or less progress.

"The general feeling of the committee is one of encouragement. There will be no serious danger of national disaster from soil erosion if a comprehensive program of erosion control can be in full swing within 10 years, and if the soil can be under control in 20 years. Measured on that time scale, the progress of the last two years is satisfactory—provided no reaction to previous conditions of irresponsibility occurs."

Long-Range Planning

In other words, the committee has since the beginning been studying the problem of soil conservation. Under the committee of government officials was set up a technical committee on land consisting of experts on all related fields of research. They produced a plan which has been at hand since 1934 and has provided the framework of the program of long-range drought prevention which the Administration has adopted in the present crisis.

Along the same line the committee also recommends further purchases of land on a large scale as the most practical means of protecting lands that cannot be made commercially profitable if used in ways consistent with the public interest. It recommends further encouragement of zoning by states and counties and a resolute pushing of soil conservation, and a restudy of reclamation problems by the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior.

Study Water Control

The committee on water resources is now engaged on a national study of water use and control in the major drainage basins of the United States and hopes to obtain a reasonably clear picture of the long-range pattern for each important drainage basin and at least a preliminary list of projects which may properly be constructed in keeping with that pattern. This preliminary plan will be submitted to the President on December 1, 1936.

Three other activities were stressed by the report. One urged a "co-ordinated, unified national water policy. The others asked a study of technological advances and a comprehensive study on population problems. Plans have also been developed for a large scale survey to obtain accurate data on consumer habits, which is being made by the bureau of home economics, and bureau of labor statistics with the co-operation of the central statistical board.

Nye Not to Take Part In Presidential Campaign

LOS ANGELES, July 10 (AP)—The rise of a Farmer-Labor Party to power in 1940 was predicted today by Senator Gerald P. Nye, Independent Republican, as he removed himself from the current presidential campaign. He said he would devote his efforts to relief work in his home State of North Dakota, hard hit by drought, and take no part in this year's electioneering.

The new Union Party, headed by presidential nominee William Lemke, was launched with poor methods, and has not the concurrence of liberals, Senator Nye declared.

Although he expects a new political alignment of "progressive, uncontrolled groups" by 1940, Senator Nye said the time is not ripe for such a movement now.

"Representative Lemke will get a splendid complimentary vote in North Dakota and surrounding states," said the Senator. "For every vote he takes from Landon he will take 12 or 15 from Roosevelt. Four years ago the Democrats carried North Dakota by 105,000 votes. They will not nearly approach this figure this year."

Lip-Service Devotion to Security Found Weak in Crises

Does League Need Reform, or Do We?
Eighth of Nine Articles

By Wickham Steed

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The collapse of Ethiopian resistance to Italian aggression has brought again into the foreground the question whether there is any virtue in collective security against war.

Supporters of the League of Nations affirm that there is. They say that, had the principle been stoutly upheld against Italy, aggression could not have triumphed. They demanded that economic "sanctions" should be maintained until Italy was obliged to come to terms with the League.

Critics or opponents of the League argue, on the contrary, that there is little or no virtue in collective security because nations never can and never will take risks and incur losses in quarrels that are not their own.

Confederacy of Delos

Were the League of Nations universal—which it is not—and were all its members equally determined to use in concert their financial, economic and military resources against any aggressor, collective security might work, these critics say. But things being as they are, collective security is a chimera or, at best, a will-o-the-wisp in chasing which foolishly idealist peoples will land themselves in a bog.

These critics of collective security have history on their side, although many of them are ignorant enough to imagine that the idea of common action against an aggressor dates from the Covenant of the League of Nations. Actually, it is at least as old as the fifth century B. C., when the League or Confederacy of Delos was formed by Greek City-States against the Persians and the Aegean pirates.

Thinkers of Peace

In the Middle Ages, Dante and other great minds dreamed of it. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the Duke of Sully, the Abbé de Saint-Pierre, philosophers like Liebnitz, Rousseau and Kant, not to forget William Penn, saw in it the salvation of mankind.

Why has it always broken down?

The answer, I think, is that the number of men who have thought deeply upon the essentials of peace has been, and still is, very small. The number of those who have given intellectual assent to such a proposition as "collective security" is, on the other hand, very large.

But it is one thing to give intellectual assent, to be "all in favor of" an idea, and quite another thing so to digest and assimilate it that it and its implications govern individual and national thought and action. Today not a few who have done lip-service to "collective security" recoil affrighted from the thing itself.

Paper Commitments

This can surprise only those who overlook the fact that not until thought commands the will does it become a motive power.

As regards "collective security" the will is lacking or, at all events, the governments of nations who are committed on paper to uphold collective security believe that their peoples lack the will. The truth may be that the men who compose those governments, having never thought out the matter for themselves, cannot put it before their peoples in such a way as to win for it active popular support.

Reduced to its simplest expression—as Sir Norman Angell has reduced it—collective security is an attempt to solve the problem of defense. Older policies of defense by alliances, ententes, or isolated national armaments, have always led to war, as, at last, they led to the great war of 1914-1918.

Building on Fears

A return to those policies would yield similar, albeit worse, results. Nations have ever put defense before peace; and "defense" means that one nation or group of nations shall not feel itself to be at the mercy of another nation or group.

So, under the "individual security" system, each nation or group tries to make itself as strong as or stronger than its presumptive enemy. In theory, this system aims at a more or less stable balance of reciprocal fears.

In practice, one nation or group of nations gets more frightened than the others and acts in the spirit of the German proverb that "a blow is the best defense." That is why "individual security" has always led and must always lead to war.

Everybody who knows anything of past history knows this. Then why do not the nations which profess to hate and to fear war get together and make it plain that any nation which thinks of using war as an instrument of its policy will find all the others actively ranged against it?

Peace Insurance

Many nations say they are ready to do this, and thus to take out a mutual assurance policy against the risks of war; but, when the pinch comes, most of them think the premium too heavy, and the paying of it an intolerable curtailment of their sovereign right to keep out of other's quarrels.

The modern systems of life assurance and fire insurance took a long time to develop. An effective international system of collective assurance against the crushing of nations by war, or of insurance against war conflagrations, may take still longer.

Until the sense of risk without collective security becomes overwhelming, there will be little use in signing treaties, making pacts and attempting to enthrone international law.

International Police

There was no security in the early Anglo-Saxon communities until their individual members got together against wrongdoers, established the "hue and cry" principle, suppressed the right of individual neutrality in the presence of crime, and presently delegated their functions to a police force in the service of tribunals set up to administer the common law.

So it will be internationally. Collective security will come when nations feel themselves to be members of an international community, develop a community sense, adopt the "hue and cry" principle against wrongdoers, and then delegate their joint function to an international police force in the service of a tribunal established to administer the community law.

How long this will take no man can say. The present chances are that it will not be done till renewed slaughter and ruin have taught mankind the folly of divorcing the will to peace from thought, and deed from will.

Dark Ages may again lie ahead. If so, on their yonder side, distant generations will wonder how it came that an era of human history marked by so many inventions tending to bring the peoples of the earth together, should, by accentuating human divisions and rejecting collective security, have well and truly won the right to be called "The Era of Collective Stupidity."

Articles in this series appear Tuesdays and Fridays.

U. S. Inquiry Urged Into Black Legion

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—The International Labor Defense disclosed yesterday it has petitioned Attorney General Homer S. Cummings to order a Department of Justice investigation of terroristic activities of the Black Legion.

The I. L. D., in a letter to Mr Cummings, contended that the government could prosecute under Federal statutes against night riding, kidnaping, threatening communications, flight from the state to avoid prosecution for a felony, interference with the Federal Relief Administration, and fraudulently obtaining Federal Aid.

Hotels and Resorts

New Hampshire

SUNSET HILL HOUSE
SUGAR HILL ... NEW HAMPSHIRE
"A Famous Hotel in the White Mountains"
Location unexcelled, commanding view of all prominent peaks
Golf Course on Our Own Grounds
Free to Guests
Tennis—Saddle Horses—Orchestra
Rooms with private bath or hot and cold running water.
Rates $42 weekly and up per person. American plan.
Accommodates 300. Housekeeping Cottages. Individual Garages.
Booklet Open to October John E Haslam, Mgr

Massachusetts

CAPE COD—WHERE SEA and COUNTRY MEET
Here you can enjoy the quaint, historic atmosphere of Cape Cod and all sport facilities: Golf, Tennis, Sailing, Fishing, Riding and beach. Situated directly on the sea and Golf Course. Selected Clientele. Rates $5 to $9 per day with meals. Write for folders. For information or reservations write or telephone New York Office: VAnderbilt 3-1723
HOTEL PILGRIM PLYMOUTH, MASS.

HISTORIC Plymouth INVITES YOU
Quaint, hospitable Pilgrimland offers matchless attractions to the vacationist and week-ender. Swimming, sailing, sight-seeing, golf—all the diversions you enjoy are at their best—here. Write for Free Pictorial booklet—today
INFORMATION BUREAU, PLYMOUTH, MASS.
PLYMOUTH, MASS. BIRTHPLACE OF A NATION

THE Northfield AND CHATEAU
EAST NORTHFIELD, MASS.
PLAY GOLF
. . . enjoy the stimulating out-of-doors and the quiet serenity of this
REAL NEW ENGLAND INN
TENNIS - RIDING - FISHING
It's Cool in the Northfield Hills

CLIFF HOTEL and Cottages
No. Scituate Beach, Minot P. O., Mass.
On the Ocean Front
Where an ideal summer can be enjoyed by the entire family at moderate cost. Sea Bathing, Golf, Riding, and above all, Good Food, abound. H. G. Summers.

HOTEL STONEHAVEN
Chestnut Street at Harrison Avenue
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
NEW, MODERN EXCELLENT FOOD
TRANSIENT RATES
Single with bath ..... $2.50-$4.00
Double with bath ..... $4.00-$7.00
Apartments 1, 2 and 3-room $50.00 a month, up.
LEWIS N. WIGGINS Managing Director

Queen Anne Inn
Chatham, Cape Cod, Mass.
Pleasantly situated on high ground 200 yards from Main Highway overlooking famous Oyster Bay, within two minutes' walk from good safe bathing beach, 70° water, fishing, boating, golf, our own tennis court and private grove. A quiet, refined house. Exceptionally fine table. No liquors sold or served. Rates $4.00 to $6.00 per day Am. plan $25 to $35 weekly. Hotel garage. Open May 30th. Booklet. Dean C. Swan, Prop.

Hotel TUDOR
NAHANT, MASS.
NOW OPEN
FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
Beautifully located, directly on the ocean. Comfortable accommodations and excellent meals. Garage and golf links near by. Surf bathing, yachting, fishing, etc.
ALEXANDRA CATTO, Proprietor

On the Cool Atlantic
NEW • OCEAN • HOUSE
SWAMPSCOTT • MASSACHUSETTS
NEW ENGLAND'S FOREMOST RESORT HOTEL
PRIVATE BATHING BEACH • RATES CONSIDERATE • BOOKLET
CLEMENT KENNEDY • ASTHORNE

Sea Cliff Inn
NANTUCKET ISLAND, MASS.
Unsurpassed bathing. Average summer temperature 68°. Dancing in the Grill. Cottages for rent by the season.
Apply for rates. ROBERT A. IDE, Mgr.

The TAVERN
GLOUCESTER
A clean and modern "Inn," serving the tourist on the "North Shore." Directly on water at end of shore drive.
No liquor sold or served.

BREEZY KNOLL INN
NOW OPEN
Bathing and Boating in the Mountains on LAKE PONTOOSUC
PITTSFIELD, MASS.
Fine Berkshire Scenery; Variety of Recreations. Moderate Rates. Booklet. L. M. ROCKWELL

Maine

SQUAW MOUNTAIN
MAY TO INN OCTOBER
ON MOOSEHEAD LAKE, MAINE
You'll have a wonderful time at Squaw Mountain. All metropolitan conveniences: all outdoor sports, golf course on grounds. Delicious meals: select clientele; moderate rates. Fine roads: excellent train service. Write for booklet
Come for Fishing — Bring the Family
PHILIP SHERIDAN MANAGER — GREENVILLE JUNCTION MAINE

RUSSELLS IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
KEARSARGE, N.H.
A homelike hotel pleasantly located amidst the mountains, brooks, woods and fields. Golf, tennis, swimming and lawn putting on hotel grounds. Horseback riding. Orchestra.
Season June 20 to October 20
Illustrated Folder on Request
George W. Russell, Proprietor

"The House with the View"
In the White Mountains
HOTEL LOOKOFF
Tennis, GOLF, No fee to Guests — Orchestra, Elevator, Garage, Booklet
SUGAR HILL, N. H.
MERRILL & SANBORN, Prop.

The view shows Mt. Katahdin as it appears from York's Twin Pine Camps, only two miles away on a lovely pond. Send for illustrated booklet with rates.
York's Twin Pine Camps
Earle W. York, Prop. Greenville, Maine

The MANSION
New Hampton, N. H.
Delightfully situated in the foothills of the White Mountains and heart of the Lake Region
9-Hole Golf Course, 8 Tennis Courts, Swimming Pool, 2 Indoor Squash Courts, Billiard Room, all free to guests.
Rates: $20 to $30 per week. References requested.
Under management of Mrs. GRACE V. SMITH

In Portland It's
THE LAFAYETTE
New England cooking at its best . . . Comfortable modern guest rooms, with bath, three dollars.
J. C. MAHER, Manager
The LAFAYETTE

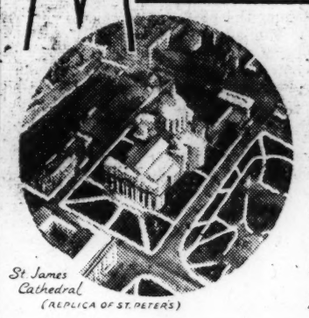
SHATTUCK INN
AT THE FOOT OF MT. MONADNOCK
JAFFREY, N.H.
Tennis and water sports. Miles of trails. Saddle horses. Open fireplaces. Elevator. Weekly rates $20 up.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

at the Salt Water's Edge
Sparhawk Hall
AND COTTAGES
Ogunquit, Maine
Surf Bathing, Riding, Golf, Music

Chocorua Inn
CHOCORUA, N.H.
Offers you a delightful combination of lake and mountain scenery. Our illustrated booklet will give you some idea of the beauties and attractions awaiting you here. Write for one.
A. B. ATWOOD, Manager

Canada

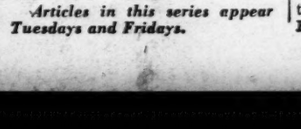
MONTREAL



City of churches . . of quaint Old World corners . . of contrasting modern sky-scrapers . . Here is a fascinating Gateway to the French-Canadian Province of Quebec . . to the Vacationland of the St. Lawrence and to the 35,000 lakes of the nearby Laurentians . . . . . Spend your vacation among your friends in Canada . . . . . .
FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET WRITE
MONTREAL TOURIST & CONVENTION BUREAU, Inc.
NEW BIRKS BUILDING
MONTREAL, P.Q. CANADA

Australia

STAY AT THIS MODERN HOTEL
Rooms from 4/- to 16/-!



In heart of Melbourne. All modern luxuries. Unrivalled catering. Popular "Room Only" tariff—Singles 4/- to 7/6; Doubles, 8/- to 16/-. Write to Dept. R-3 for free illustrated folder.
The New VICTORIA PALACE
201-229 LIT. COLLINS ST. MELB. C.1.
AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST NON-LICENSED HOTEL

VANCOUVER B.C.
SYLVIA COURT
Ten minutes from city centre, yet swimming, fishing, tennis and Stanley Park within three minutes walk.
ROOMS, BATH From $3
ALSO APARTMENTS
SYLVIA by the SEA

FREE — British Columbia Holiday Information
Only Personally Visited Resorts Recommended
Kathleen Elliott Vacations
Rogers Building, Vancouver, B. C.
Send for Free Holiday Bulletin

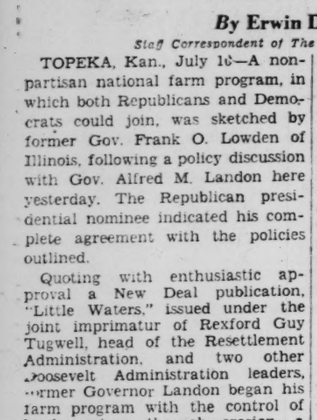
DOMINION HOTEL
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
Excellent Accommodation
Courteous Service
Unexcelled Cuisine
Moderate Rates
Near Christian Science Church
Free Buss Wm. J. Clark, Manager

Vermont

Greenhithe Woodstock Vermont
A charming mountain estate, the residence affording the comforts and conveniences which discriminating people prefer: spacious verandas, alluring views, varied recreations, tempting meals. Weekly rates, American plan, $24.00 to $39.00 single, less double.
Illustrated booklet on request.

DARLING INN
LYNDONVILLE, VT., ROUTE 5
A Gem in the Green
Excellent Cuisine—Reasonable Rates—Fireproof
Thomas E. Kane, Manager

Going to Travel?
You can plan your trip from the advertisements in this issue of the Monitor.
The Christian Science Monitor



QUAINT and charming as centuries-old Norman France—here is the Quebec you'll love. Pick your *cocher* and *calèche* to drive—uphill and down—to shop for homespun linens, furs and *habitant* hooked rugs. Or motor to Montmorency Falls—for golf. Stroll along Dufferin Terrace. Visit *Ile d'Orleans, Indian Lorette,* or *Ste. Anne de Beaupré.* Return in early twilight, to the baronial Chateau Frontenac, with its gay social life, unexcelled cuisine, dancing in the grand ballroom. Gracious living—only overnight away—*at rates attractively low.*

Rates: European Plan. Meals: table d'hôte or a la carte. Single Room, bath, $4.50 up. Double, $8 up.

Reduced Summer Round Trip Rail Fare to Quebec.

Reservations from Travel Agent; or Canadian Pacific Offices in all large cities or write Chateau Frontenac.

Chateau Frontenac
a Canadian Pacific Hotel

MAINE
COOLING WINDS FROM THE NORTH BRING SLEEP-FILLED NIGHTS
. . . ANOTHER Maine Attraction!

Maine vacations provide not only a change of scene but also a change of atmosphere. For when the weather blisters at home, it's *cool* in Maine. If there were nothing more down here, that alone would be worth the trip . . . but *there's everything for every one!*

Truly, variety is the spice of Maine. Take your choice of mountains, seashore, lakes, or woods. Or — *take them all!* It's easy to get around in Maine, and see everything and do everything. 25,000 miles of Maine roads let you motor in swift comfort. No matter where night finds you, there are fine hotels, inns, sporting-camps . . . and inexpensive stopping-places.

You can ride, hike, camp, canoe, play golf and tennis in Maine. Fish, swim, and sail in fresh and salt water. And you'll remember Maine's food forever! Real Down East chicken dinners with Maine's sweet corn, peas, potatoes . . . our native berries . . . clams, lobsters, and fish cooked as State-of-Mainers alone know how! *Come to Maine this Summer.* Mail the coupon now for more information.

MAINE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
Tourist Service,
403 Longfellow Sq., Portland, Maine
Send the NEW, FREE 1936 Official Vacation Pamphlet—showing Maine fully photographed; describing every possible Maine vacation.
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____

HAVE THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE IN MAINE!

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Greater Boston

Hotel HEMENWAY
BOSTON, MASS.

Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel

- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
- Temperance Standards.
- Free parking in fenced-in lot.
- We have advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for more than 24 years.

$2.50 up per day Single
Double $3.50
ALL ROOMS HAVE BATH
Deluxe Dining at Popular Prices

SHERATON

ON THE CHARLES
91 BAY STATE RD. BOSTON

Half-mile from The Mother Church
in Quiet Residential Zone
Preferred by Discriminating Travelers
Room and Bath $3.50 Up
ROBERT C. NORDBLOM, *Managing Director*
FRANK G. ANDERSON, *Resident Manager*

VISITORS to BOSTON
Enjoy comfortable, refined atmosphere

Central location in Copley Sq. section. Handy to shopping district. 10 minutes' walk to The Mother Church.
Rates from $3.00 single, $5.00 double.

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Ave. and Dartmouth St.
Karl P. Abbott, *Pres.* A. K. Painton, *Mgr.*

Stop at
The Charlesgate
One of Boston's Distinctive Hotels catering to a clientele appreciative of the atmosphere and comfort of a well organized home.
Suites of large sunny rooms of from one room and bath to any number required. Moderate rates by day or week.
Eight Minutes' Walk to The Mother Church. No Liquors.

in Boston **HOTEL SOMERSET**
COMMONWEALTH AVE. AT THE FENWAY
QUIET-REFINED-EXCELLENT CUISINE
Ross Thompson, Pres.
Geo. Sanford, Mgr.
5 MINUTES
$3 up Single, $5 up Double.
Special Monthly Rates.
from THE MOTHER CHURCH

HOTEL BRAEMORE

An apartment home of distinction for transient or permanent guests. Light housekeeping suites of 1-2-3 rooms.
466 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston
KENmore 4600
Liquor is not sold on the premises.
An Easy Walk to The Mother Church

HOTEL Commander
CAMBRIDGE
Bringing the Hospitable Charm of Colonial Days to a Modern House—
Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to The Mother Church

THE SAVOY
455 Columbus Avenue, Boston
ALL ROOMS WITH BATH
Single—$1.50—$2—$2.50—$3 Daily
Double—$2.50—$3—$3.50—$4 Daily
Suites—Parlor, Two Bedrooms and Bath for Four $4, $5, $6 Daily.
Seventh Day Free
Dining Room—NO LIQUOR SOLD
Seven minutes' walk to The Mother Church

OPPOSITE THE MOTHER CHURCH
Friendly Refined and Hospitable
HOTEL MINERVA

Huntington Ave., Boston
Single with Bath from $2
Double with Bath from $2.50
Also Fine Cafe and Cafeteria H. C. Demeter, Mgr.

WHEN you visit a hotel or resort advertised in these pages, or answer a travel advertisement — please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

Washington, D. C.

HOTEL HAMILTON

ALL BEDROOMS AND PUBLIC ROOMS COMPLETELY AIR CONDITIONED
300 SPACIOUS OUTSIDE ROOMS ALL WITH PRIVATE BATH
From $3 Single • From $4.50 Double
FREE PARKING
14TH AND K STREETS WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D.C.
"Economize Without Sacrificing Comfort"
400 outside rooms, 400 baths. A few minutes from shops, theaters and most Government Buildings. On H Street from 11th to 12th N. W. Special weekly and monthly rates.
$2 UP
Write for free pictorial guide map.
and **ANNAPOLIS**

Greater Boston

BOSTON'S HOTEL PURITAN
Quiet . . . Up-to-Date and so Convenient

The Puritan is one of those rare hotels that manages to be quiet and uncommercial and, at the same time, thoroughly modern. You will find the service courteous and alert, the restaurant exceptional and the rates moderate.

Only a short walk to The Mother Church
W. P. LYLE, *Manager*
390 COMMONWEALTH AVE

THE ARISTOCRAT OF *Beacon Hill*
In an atmosphere of quiet charm and dignity The Bellevue offers visitors tastefully furnished rooms and courteous, efficient service. Delicious meals are prepared and served in good old New England style. Location is convenient to shops, theatres, and business center. Rates from $2 single.
Glenwood J. Sherrard, *Managing Director*
HOTEL BELLEVUE BOSTON
Same management as the famous Parker House

Hotel Beaconsfield
1731 BEACON ST.
Brookline, Mass.
The Beaconsfield maintains the gracious charm and dignity of Boston's most treasured traditions.
High ceilings, huge closets, lovely furnishings and perfect service assure the comforts of luxurious living.
No Liquor Is Sold in the Hotel
Hotel Garage Adjoining
Gilman M. Lougee, Manager

Live Well IN BOSTON
Delightful luxurious rooms equipped with every modern convenience assure complete comfort and relaxation.
500 ROOMS WITH BATH
Single from $2.50 to $4
Double: $3.50 to $5
HOTEL MANGER
AT NORTH STATION

RIVERBANK COURT HOTEL
On the Charles River Basin
Cambridge end of Harvard Bridge
Transient and Permanent
An Apartment Hotel with an Atmosphere of Home.
The pleasant accommodations you desire while attending your Association Meeting.
5 Minutes to The Mother Church
W. N. Davis, Mgr. Cambridge, Mass.

Just about half way between The Mother Church and downtown Boston. Spacious rooms, attractive service, excellent food, reasonable prices.
.... HOTEL LENOX
Cor. of Exeter and Boylston Streets
BOSTON
Walter E. Seaver *Managing Director*

Fritz Carlton Hotel
1138 Boylston Street, Boston
At entrance to Fenway. Five minutes' walk to The Mother Church. Near Massachusetts Avenue Subway Station. Bus line direct to hotel—Sensible rates—Breakfast from 30c—Luncheon 50c—Dinner $1, 75c and 60c.
No Liquors Sold or Served
EDWARD B. HANSON

HOTEL FENSGATE
Overlooking Charles River
534 BEACON STREET, BOSTON
ARTHUR JELLIS, Manager
Residential and transient single, double rooms or en suite, by day, week, month or year. Rates most reasonable. Breakfasts, 35-50c; Luncheons, 50-75c; and Dinners, 95-$1.50. No liquor served

BRANDON HALL HOTEL
ON YOUR NEXT VISIT TO BOSTON
Plan to stop where you will enjoy that comfort — quiet — unexcelled service.
Summer rates from June First.
ASPinwall 1440
Edward Barrington, Manager
1501 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.

The Only Hotel in Washington
with a "No Tipping" policy in every department. Popular with men and women travellers. Celebrated cuisine. 5 minutes' walk from U. S. Capitol. 500 rooms. Rates $2-$8 including full hotel service.
The **DODGE** *Hotel*
On Capitol Hill
WASHINGTON, D. C.

World Famous
National history makes the background — modern perfection in hotel life makes the foreground at
The WILLARD HOTEL
The Residence of Presidents
Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, *Man. Dir.*

New York City

A "HOME"
—quiet and refined—for a day or a year is offered in these huge comfortable rooms designed in an age of graceful spaciousness
Complete kitchenettes 6 transit lines
Central Park and the Second Church within 2½ blocks Monthly from $60 single $70 double daily from $2.50 or $3.50
HOTEL DAUPHIN
BROADWAY AT 67TH ST., N. Y.

Hotel **GREAT NORTHERN**
Rooms and Bath
$2.50 Single; $3.50 Double
If you judge room value by hotel reputation and location then by all means inspect the rooms at the Great Northern. This distinguished hotel offers you spacious accommodations, newly decorated, plus the desirability of its name and fashionable location.
CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH
118 WEST 57th ST. NEW YORK

...MAKE THIS SUMMER PLEASANT
ENJOY NEW YORK TO THE UTMOST
400 Beautiful Cool Rooms ... Delightful Sun Deck ... Cool and Spacious Lounges ... Excellent Dining Room
WEEKLY ... $8 to $15 SINGLE
$14 to $18 DOUBLE
pickwick Arms
230 E. 51st St.
ELdorado 5-0300
NEW YORK

HOTEL ENDICOTT
81st St. and Columbus Ave.
NEW YORK CITY

An economical Park location where you will find the home-like atmosphere and comfort for which this famous hotel is noted.
Daily Rates:
Single Room from $1.25
Double Room from $1.75
WEEKLY RATES FROM $7

Monitor Readers
We have a special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath . . $2.00 up
Double room with bath . . $3.00 up
M. E. Fritz, Pres.-Treas. C. C. Spost, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church

HOTEL CHATHAM
In the Park Avenue Area—convenient to everything
SINGLE, from $350
DOUBLE, from $6
SUITES from $10
Vanderbilt Ave. at 48th St., N. Y. C.
DIRECTION OF MARTIN SWEENEY

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON

29 East 29th Street
NEW YORK CITY
World Famous Hotel For Women Exclusively. Close to Shopping Districts and Theatres.
ROOMS with Running Water $1.50 up
ROOMS with Private Bath $2.00 up
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

Atlantic City, N. J.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE
Enjoy Your Vacation Holidays at
—The Avenue Hotel with A Beachfront Complex
HOSPITALITY AND SERVICE
COMFORTABLE BEDS
DELICIOUS FOOD
OCEAN BATHING FACILITIES
ALSO WELL APPOINTED HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
Eugene Swilley, Manager

Directly across from Second Church

New Jersey

THE ASBURY CARLTON
7th Avenue—At the Beach
The Popular Priced Ocean Front Hotel. New, Fireproof, Thoroughly modern. Every Room with Private Lavatory or Bath.
American Plan $5 up.
European Plan $3 up.
Phone Asbury Park 4200
H. S. Jackson *Manager*

The ALVYN
BRIGHTON PLACE NEAR BEACH
OCEAN CITY, N. J.
American Plan
Surf Bathing Privileges
A. YARGER
18th Season *Ownership Management*

THE NEW HOTEL DELAWARE
BOARDWALK AT THIRD ST., OCEAN CITY, N. J.
MODERN—HOMELIKE—GARAGE—BATHHOUSES
STATION OPEN 15 OCTOBER 1
FURNISHED WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RENTALS
ATTRACTIVE WEEKLY AND GAMES ON BOARDWALK
Write for Booklet

The Flanders
On the Boardwalk
Famous for its unusual facilities for enjoyment. Ideal for children and grownups alike. 3 sea water pools. 232 rooms with private bath. Excellent meals. Low rates.
J. HOWARD SLOCUM, Manager
OCEAN CITY, N.J.

BISCAYNE HOTEL
Modern; elevators. Private baths.
Booklet. ELIZABETH BLUNDIN.
OCEAN CITY, N. J.

ALLAIRE
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.—Ocean front. Private beach and tennis courts, free to guests. Orchestra, dancing. Golf, riding. Bath, or hot and cold running water every room. Personal direction Maud C. Holmes. E. E. HAYES, Mgr. Phone 980.

New York State

and STAY at ALBANY'S *newest, smartest* HOTEL
THE DE WITT CLINTON

a KNOTT *hotel*

ALBANY, oldest chartered city, celebrates this month. Enjoy the parades and pageantry, fun and frolic. Come . . . and stay at the De Witt Clinton A new hotel, finely upholding the city's ancient tradition for hospitality. Faces Capitol Park, hub of gala activities Splendid meals, attentive service. Come ... we'll make you happy.
JOHN J. HYLAND, *Manager*

They all speak well of it

SQUIRREL INN
TWILIGHT PARK,
HAINES FALLS, N. Y.
A restricted mountain resort only 3 hours from New York—2200 feet above sea level; cool delightful climate, congenial atmosphere, excellent food, and there's an endless variety of sports amid surroundings of great beauty.

The Queensbury
GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK
Northern New York's Finest Hotel
European Plan—Moderate Rates
Coffee Shop

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RATES
Single from $2.75
Double from $4.50
Fay B. Mareness, Manager

See Also....
Tuesday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

HOTEL JEFFERSON
KENTUCKY AVE. near BEACH
WEEKLY RATE
Room, Bath and Meals for Two, from $60
Special Daily Rates
Fireproof • Orchestra • Garage
SURF BATHING FACILITIES
A Fetter & Hollinger Hotel
NO BAR OR TAP ROOM

Come on Down, the Water is Fine
From $5 DAILY per person
OUTSIDE ROOM
BATH & MEALS
OCEAN SUN DECKS
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
Bathing Direct From Hotel
the SENATOR
ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY AT ITS BEST!
The TRAYMORE
BENNETT E. TOUSLEY, General Manager

Chicago

Clicks
LaSalle Hotel "clicks" with everyone. Every room is newly decorated and refurnished. New inner-spring mattresses assure you a wonderful night's sleep. Now you will enjoy LaSalle Hotel more than ever before.
You'll like the rooms, the food, the rates!
FOREMOST IN FRIENDLINESS
LaSALLE HOTEL *Chicago*

Distinction IN CHICAGO
The utmost in luxury—in comfort, and in distinguished atmosphere at no more than ordinary cost. Rates, now, are surprisingly low. The Drake from $3.50 —The Blackstone from $3.50.
The **DRAKE**
The **BLACKSTONE**

Michigan

DETROIT'S FINEST RESIDENTIAL HOTEL

Ten minutes from downtown ... large, beautiful grounds ... spacious apartments ... complete hotel service ... Transient rates from $3.00
Eugene L. Burke Manager
THE WHITTIER
BURNS DRIVE . . . *at the River*
Just a few steps from Jefferson Avenue

In Detroit
Hotel Andoria
A little Hotel "'mid the throb of the world's big things"
Third Avenue at Grand Boulevard, one block from Fisher and General Motors Buildings. Single $1.50 to $2.00, Double $2.00 to $3.00.
ROBERT W. JAMES, Manager

Wisconsin

DIXIE LODGE
Amid Century-Old Trees on Picturesque Balsam Lake
50 miles of meandering wooded shores, modern lodge and cottages, golf course on estate, tennis, good beach, real fishing, a safe, refined home for you and your family, no liquors. Write for folder. Phone Through Amery, Wis.
Home of Dixie Salad Dressing
John Andrew Steele, Prop
Balsam Lake, Wis.

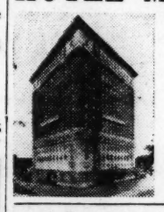
Business Trips
Plan your journeys with the aid of the Hotel and Travel advertisements in the Monitor. You can rely on them to direct you to desirable hotels and the best routes.

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES

THE Rosslyn Hotels
Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .
Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. *Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone*
Rooms with Bath . . . .
from $2.50 PER DAY
Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto busses meet all trains

HOTEL MAYFAIR



7TH at WITMER
LOS ANGELES
Heart of City's Activities
400 rooms
400 baths
Single . $2.50
Double $3.50
Twins $4.00
Weekly and Monthly Rates.
FREE GARAGE

GATES HOTEL
FIREPROOF
6th and Figueroa Street
LOS ANGELES
Downtown—3 blocks from Christian Science church • Daily rates—$1.00 to $2.50. Monthly rates—$25.00 to $50.00 • Popular price coffee shop and lunch room.
FREE TAXI • 25c Garage
HOLLADAY & COLLINS
Owners and Operators

KIPLING HOTEL

4077 W. Third St.
LOS ANGELES, Calif.
Refined residential section; 20 minutes to downtown on R or S street cars (at door) and 10 minutes to Hollywood. 4 blocks to Christian Science church. Dining room and garage in building. ROOMS with bath $2.00 up. Daily.
For your next visit consider this distinguished apartment hotel, opposite Ambassador Gardens.

The GAYLORD
Wilshire Bd. at Kenmore
Rates begin at $4 daily. Inquiries invited. Five minutes to Christian Science church
LOS ANGELES

In Hollywood It's the
HOTEL CHRISTIE

Best Location
Smart Economy
6724 Hollywood Blvd.
Holly 2241

The Arcady

Modern apartments decorated in pleasing combinations of bright chintzes and silks. Single rooms from $3 daily. Apartments from $5 daily. Apartments from $100 monthly.
ON SMART WILSHIRE BLVD.
LOS ANGELES

New HOTEL LANKERSHIM

SEVENTH AND BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
TARIFF FROM $2.00
GARAGE ADJOINING
FRANK R. WISHON - OPERATOR

HOTEL Embassy IN LOS ANGELES
950 ROOMS 9TH AND GRAND
RATES:
Double with bath $2.50
Single with bath $2.00

Indiana

Hotel Gary
GARY, INDIANA
Ideal for a stay of a day or a permanent home. You will find this modern hotel immaculately clean and the rooms delightful. Wonderful food — Coffee Shop or Dining Room. Garage and parking. Kindly write for illustrated folder

Ohio

HOTEL GIBSON
CINCINNATI'S LARGEST
ROOMS from $2.50
F. W. PALLANT, General Mgr.

Minnesota

HOTEL VENDOME
THE
Minneapolis Dollar Hotel
Air Conditioned Lobby and Coffee Shop
Temperance Standards

THE CURTIS HOTEL

Travelers from coast to coast who enjoy REAL LIVING prefer the CURTIS in Minneapolis
Rates { One person $2.00 and up / Two persons $3.00 and up

Travel

4 ★★★★ CRUISE HITS OF 1936
Sail the Great Lakes
via S.S. OCTORARA S.S. JUNIATA
NATURE'S ROUTE TO AND FROM THE WEST
A Great Lakes cruise has glamour. Heighten that glamour with modern ship luxury and you begin to get the meaning of a Great Lakes Transit cruise. For the Great Lakes Transit Corporation offers you the cruise hits of 1936. Only the comfort and luxury of the superbly appointed S. S. OCTORARA or the S. S. JUNIATA can give you the superlative joy that abounds in an inland cruise. Include the Great Lakes in your vacation plans. Your agent can arrange for your passage with convenient railway connections.
GREAT LAKES TRANSIT CORPORATION
J. F. CONDON, Passenger Traffic Mgr.
120 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.
Buffalo (Niagara Falls) Cleveland Detroit
Mackinac Island Sault Ste. Marie
Houghton Duluth
Automobiles Carried Between All Ports.

King Edward VIII CORONATION
LONDON
Exclusive Limited Group
Eight Weeks
DeLuxe Touring of EUROPE
Sailing Cunard Super Liner
QUEEN MARY, May 5, 1937
Managed and Accompanied by
CHARLES E. TILBURY
Special Representative
Los Angeles Biltmore
MIchigan 1011
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

PACIFIC TOURS
AUSTRALIA, MANILA
CHINA, JAPAN
AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL Line Steamers "CHANGTE" and "TAIPING" are the connecting Steamers between AUSTRALIA-ORIENT for this Sunshine Tour. Cabins de luxe and Rooms with Baths available. Full particulars all Tourist Offices. also
G. S. YUILL & COMPANY, Ltd.
MANAGING AGENTS
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

Seven passenger Lincoln cars to points in NORTHERN MAINE and NEW BRUNSWICK—also QUEBEC and MONTREAL
Five Dollars per day per person
Full Information Call
MR. C. W. COSMAN,
95 Gainsboro St., Boston
Ken. 1022

VISIT THE GASPÉ PENINSULA
Untouched by "progress." Quaint, romantic land of superb scenic wonders. AN 11-DAY, ALL EXPENSE NEVER-TO-BE-FORGOTTEN MOTOR TOUR THROUGH 4 STATES AND CANADA. 11 days of the most marvelous scenery the world can offer! Also Tours to White Mountains, Bar Harbor and Cape Cod. For information call the Offices at the Hotel
GRAY LINE Statler, Brunswick or Plaza. Ken. 4680. Boston, Mass.

AUSTRALIA
$450 up. Summer Round Trip. First Class to Sydney...$312 up Cabin Class. From Vancouver and Victoria to Hawaii, Fiji, Auckland, Sydney. Details: 344 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Canadian Australasian Line

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
There is always a big demand for space during the season. It is wise, therefore, to book in advance, and give yourself the widest choice. American Express are official agents for all lines. One call enables you to see deck plans of all ships, and all classes. No booking fee.

Booking by American Express entitles you to the privilege of using American Express offices abroad as your travel headquarters.

AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVEL SERVICE
65 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
1708 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Hotel Statler Bldg., Boston, Mass.
178 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
609 West 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
253 Post St., San Francisco, Calif.
American Express Travelers Cheques Always Protect Your Funds

SEE Gaspé ★
(Normandy of the New World)
★ **The TAUCK WAY**
Be a pioneer and enjoy the charms of this romantic region before its quaintness is spoiled by the march of civilization.
Enjoy a 13-day carefree Tauck Vacation Tour—*the most interesting motor trip on the North American Continent*—through the Adirondacks to Montreal, along the shore of the St. Lawrence to Quebec, then the thrilling circle tour around the fascinating Gaspé Peninsula, returning through Royalist New Brunswick, and along the beautiful Maine Coast, Bar Harbor, Portland and Boston.
Parties leave New York weekly on Mondays and Tuesdays in super deluxe private motor coaches under guidance of expert chauffeur and a competent lecturer-director. *Average motoring, five hours per day.*
The price — $137.00 — includes EVERYTHING — best hotel accommodations, all meals, side trips, boat trips, admissions, guide fees, and all dining room and bellboy tips.
Consult your local travel agent or write, phone or call for FREE illustrated booklet.
TAUCK TOURS, INC.
NEW YORK, 9 E. 41st St. MU. Hill 2-3984
PHILADELPHIA, 1512 Walnut St.
NEWARK, 24 Commerce St.

CRUISE HIT OF 1936!

SANS SOUCI & THE CITADEL
Palace and Mountain fortress of Haiti's King Henri Christophe. 2 exclusive "Colombian" attractions. Cruise first class outside stateroom amidships to Haiti, Jamaica, Colombia, S.A. and Panama—11 and 18 days—$9.44 a day, up. Delicious foods. Orchestras. Outdoor swimming pools. *See your travel agent or* 17 Battery Pl., New York
COLOMBIAN Line

EXCELLENT ROAD MAP
New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, District of Columbia and New England. All places of interest listed. Hotels ... Garage facilities.
FREE AUTO TOUR GUIDE
EMPIRE TOURS Ass'n
The Palatine, Newburgh, N.Y.

California

San Diego, California
HOTEL CHURCHILL
No Liquor Sold
New Management—A first-class hotel, reasonable prices. Convenient to everything, quiet location.
RATES FROM $1.50
The Best of Food at Prices You Will Like
ALBERT F. MILLER } Lessees
EDWARD O. TEAGUE }

New Palace Hotel
FIFTH AVENUE AT ELM
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.
One Block from Exposition Park
Rates from $1.50
Excellent Dining Room. Very Moderate Prices
NO LIQUOR SERVED
Ruth Albright, Owner

Oregon

PORTLAND'S "NORTONIA HOTEL"
Continues to Welcome Monitor Readers
150 ROOMS FROM $1.25 TO $4.00
EXCELLENT CUISINE
Start at 11th A. Austin & Sons, Owners

Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

Washington

HOTEL ROOMS OR APARTMENTS
In Seattle It's
The EXETER
Coffee Shop and Garage
SENECA AT EIGHTH
Byron S. Scrivner, Mgr.

Colorado

The Shirley Savoy
DENVER'S *Largest and Best Equipped Hotel. Reasonable Rates*
Write for information
COFFEE SHOP and CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

—IN DENVER—
The ALBANY HOTEL
Moderately Priced
Frank R. Dutton, President
Norman A. Dunham, Gen. Mgr.

No Liquor Served
Opposite Christian Science church
Delicious Meals
Spacious Porches
175 Rooms, all with Shower and Tub Baths
1420 LOGAN
"NOT JUST ANOTHER HOTEL"
DENVER, COLORADO

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
Pioneer Hotel
Steam heated 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates as attractive as $3.00 per day. Special Monthly Rates. Roof Garden for Sun Bathing

Texas

The Plaza Hotels
Jack White, Operator
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS
Noted for Good Foods
AAA Hotel with Garage

HILTON HOTEL
El Paso's Newest and Finest
El Paso, Texas
DON B. BURGER, Mgr.

Louisiana

The ROOSEVELT HOTEL
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
"The Pride of the South"
700 rooms with bath, rates from $3 up
One and one-half blocks from the Christian Science church
Also operating the Bienville Hotel

Yankee Lead Is Threatened As Pitching Slips

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

After glancing over yesterday's big league baseball results, one is convinced that the American League pennant race, which the New York Yankees dominated during the first half of the season, is far from settled. A crumbling of the early Yankee lead is not impossible.

The Yankees built up their recent 10-game lead by a sensational exhibition of slugging. Their tremendous total of base hits brought back memories of the great Yankee machine of 1927. They overpowered nearly every team they faced. But during this streak, it was apparent that unless Manager Joe McCarthy could uncover better pitching, the leaders were in for some serious opposition in the final months of the race.

Pearson Driven Out

This fact was brought into the headlines yesterday. As the Yankees faced the Cleveland Indians in the first of a three-game series at New York, McCarthy sent his best pitcher, Monte Pearson, to the mound to face the Tribe. Pearson didn't even get by the second inning. Three other Yankee hurlers paraded to the box in the course of the afternoon, but as the Yanks were not hitting in their usual style, they lost another ball game. This time the score was 11 to 4.

When the Yanks are hitting, they appear unbeatable. But when the Yankee pitching is faulty, as it was yesterday, one wonders how they ever piled up a 10-game margin in the first place. The Cleveland defeat reduced their lead to nine games, as both the Tigers and Red Sox triumphed.

The Indians treated the Yanks like "cousins." They smashed five home runs out of Yankee Stadium, two by Hal Trosky, the league's top ranking four-bagger hitter at the moment. The Tribe hit three in one inning, tying the American League record. The game left Cleveland only half a game out of the first division.

Meanwhile, the Red Sox captured their fifth straight victory in Boston by downing the Chicago White Sox, 7 to 2. Wes Ferrell chalked up his twelfth triumph of the season by scattering 10 Chicago hits. Manager Joe Cronin played a great game at shortstop for the winners.

National Race Tightens

At Washington, the Tigers staged a five-run rally in the ninth inning to beat the Senators, 10 to 7. The Bengals and Red Sox are practically tied for second place, although the former hold a slight edge in the percentage column.

In the other American League game, the Athletics defeated the Browns, 7 to 5.

The National League flag race became closer yesterday when the St. Louis Cardinals won a single game and the Chicago Cubs won a doubleheader. The results found the Cards still in first place, but by the margin of only two percentage points. The Cardinals have won two games more than the Cubs, but have also lost one more.

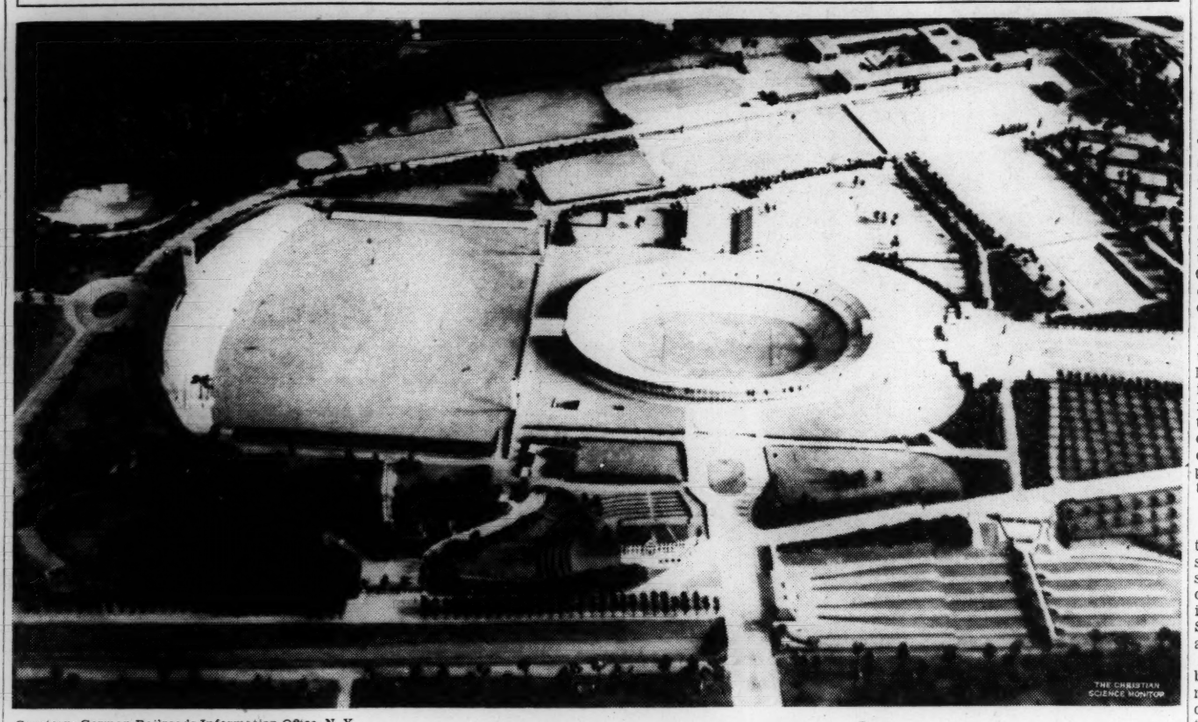
The hero of the St. Louis triumph was big Roy Parmelee, who stopped the New York Giants, 6 to 3, in his first mound appearance since he met with a mishap in Boston three weeks ago. Parmelee pitched shutout ball in every inning except the third, when the Giants scored all of their runs. The Cards clinched the game in the second with a four-run rally, featured by Joe Medwick's home run.

The Cubs made the race more complicated by winning, 4 to 3, and 5 to 4, over Brooklyn. The first game lasted 13 innings. Van Mungo pitched 9 2-3 innings of the opener for the Dodgers and fanned 11 Cubs, to bring his strikeout record for the season to 104. Watson Clark was on the mound when the Cubs won the game in the thirteenth.

Blasting Paul Derringer out of the box in the fourth inning, the Boston Bees won a night game from the Cincinnati Reds, 6 to 5, before 25,000 fans. The game was played in connection with the golden anniversary of Cincinnati's entrance into the National League.

At Pittsburgh, the Pirates walked all over the Phillies by a 16-to-5 score.

'Reichssportfeld,' Berlin, Where the XIth Olympic Games Will Be Held Next Month



Courtesy: German Railroads Information Office, N. Y.

This Enormous Sports Arena Can Seat More Than Half a Million Spectators Comfortably

Olympic Field Now Ready For Use of Competitors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10 — Ernst Schmitz, American Delegate of the German Organizing Committee for the XIth Olympic Games which are to be held in Berlin next month has announced that the enormous Olympic arena, a tract of 325 acres with various stadia, fields, and halls, will be completed today, three weeks before the opening of the XIth Olympic Games, according to a radiogram received by him from Berlin.

The "Reichssportfeld", the largest combination of stadia, sport arenas, in- and outdoor courts and pools, etc. that has ever been built, including as it does even a huge open-air theater, a polo field, and parking space for 10,000 cars, is now just about two years after work was started, available to the athletes for training.

The Olympic competitors are very pleased with this arrangement, which gives many groups an opportunity for final training on the actual battlegrounds of the coming games. Quite a few foreign athletes have already moved to Berlin, while others are constantly arriving.

The Olympic Village, which will accommodate more than 5000 competing athletes, was completed some time ago.

More than half a million spectators can find room comfortably in the enormous sport arena. It includes various new railroad and subway stations and bus terminals, by means of which the huge field can be cleared in less than 30 minutes. Ninety per cent of all the activities of the games will take place here.

The center bowl is the Olympic Stadium. Just above it, looking in the picture like an open double-winged door, is the swimming stadium. The large space to the left of the Olympic Stadium is the Assembly Field, which will also serve as polo grounds. It covers more than 24 acres and accommodates 400,000 participants and spectators. The "Fuehrerturm" (Leader's Tower), from which the Olympic Bell will ring in the opening of the Games, rises to the left of the Assembly Field. The oval near the lower left-hand corner, above the railroad cut, is the equestrian stadium. Above it, in the midst of the wooded section, in the upper left-hand corner, is the Dietrich Eckart Open Air Theater. The small round space to the right of it is the dancing arena.

On the right-hand side of the picture there is a group of gymnasia, pools, and training buildings, including the "House of German Sport" and an auditorium for 1500. On the extreme right, in a straight line from the big center bowl, there are parking spaces for 10,000 cars. The "Reichssportfeld" Railroad Station is in the lower right-hand corner. An underground railway station, also called "Reichssportfeld," is opposite the hockey stadium. There are als basketball fields, recreation halls, and many other buildings. In the foreground, just behind the railroad cut, is the restaurant building surrounded by terraces and gardens.

Olympic Fund Is Fast Nearing Goal

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—The United States Olympic treasure chest was still $75,000 short today, but there were indications that at least a complete women's track team would go to Berlin and that most of the money needed for the other teams would be collected before sailing time next Wednesday.

The women track stars proved themselves about as good collectors and runners and jumpers by going out to raise their own funds.

Five more already have been added to the squad, which first numbered 17 and then was cut to four, but so effective are the women in gathering in the necessary dollars that Olympic officials have reserved 14 places for them on the liner Manhattan.

Another $10,0000 rolled into the Olympic coffers yesterday. The only teams still lacking enough money for full participation were men's and women's swimming, rowing, fencing, field hockey, canoeing and gymnastic.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	47	28	.627
Chicago	45	27	.625
Pittsburgh	42	33	.560
Cincinnati	38	34	.528
New York	39	35	.527
Boston	35	41	.461
Philadelphia	27	47	.365
Brooklyn	24	52	.316

Results July 9

Chicago 4, Brooklyn 3 (13 innings).
Chicago 5, Brooklyn 4.
St. Louis 6, New York 3.
Boston 6, Cincinnati 5.
Pittsburgh 16, Philadelphia 5.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	51	24	.680
Detroit	43	33	.560
Boston	43	34	.558
Washington	40	36	.526
Cleveland	40	37	.519
Chicago	35	39	.473
Philadelphia	25	48	.342
St. Louis	23	48	.324

Results July 9

Boston 7, Chicago 2.
Cleveland 11, New York 4.
Detroit 10, Washington 7.
Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 5.

Deputies Vote Olympic Fund

PARIS, July 10 (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies yesterday voted 1,000,000 francs (about $66,000) for French participation in the Olympic Games at Berlin. The Left, which had led a fight against sending a team to Germany, abandoned its opposition after the Right agreed to vote 600,000 francs (about $39,600) for the "workers' games" in Barcelona. The vote was 528 to 2.

Rainbow Defeats Yankee in Light Wind Conditions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 10—Making most of light winds by shrewd handling of sails, Harold S. Vanderbilt's Rainbow reversed her loss of the previous day by defeating Commodore Gerald B. Lambert's Yankee yesterday during the second day's racing activities of the Eastern Yacht Club's annual cruise. The Rainbow also led the fleet in corrected time.

Vanderbilt grabbed the starting honors yesterday, giving the Yankee a dose of backwind which effectively killed the Boston yacht's up-the-wind inspirations. After working out a good lead halfway to the weather mark, the Rainbow began the Weetamoe, Chandler Hovey's covering the Yankee in earnest, as "J" class sloop, was well out of the running. On the run home the Yankee was slow in hoisting her billowing spinnaker, losing more time to the light-air boat, Rainbow.

Rainbow Rings

Yesterday's light air supremacy of the Rainbow reminded experts here of the 1932 Cup Defender trials when the Rainbow was chosen to represent the United States in the America's Cup races in place of the Yankee because of her excellent light air sailing. It remains to be seen if the same holds true this summer.

The Yankee's new spreaders caused great consternation among the fleet. The experiment changes the former horizontal spreader rig which the Rainbow and Weetamoe now possess to the shorter "jumpers" slanting upward. It is hoped that this arrangement will still strengthen as well as lighten the mast.

Too Much Golf Before Race Slowed Bonthron

PRINCETON, N. J., July 10 (AP)—Bill Bonthron's form reversal last Saturday, when he finished fourth in the National A. A. U. 1500-meter championship, was due to nothing but too much golf, according to his coach, Matty Geis of Princeton.

"Bonny should have gone to the mark ready to breeze through a 3:52 race," said Geis. "There is only one reason why he didn't, and that is he wasn't fit. His muscles were tired. They weren't relaxed. They couldn't have been, for when he's 'on' he can run anyone down."

The explanation, he added, lies in the 40 or 50 holes of golf he has been playing every day. Even after winning from Gene Venzke at Boston, he came right back to Princeton and was out on the course the next morning, whacking away.

"I like golf, but track and other sports just don't mix. If Bonny is going to sail for Berlin next week, he's got to give up golf."

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Milwaukee	49	35	.583
St. Paul	50	38	.568
Minneapolis	45	42	.517
Columbus	45	43	.511
Kansas City	43	43	.500
Indianapolis	42	43	.494
Toledo	39	49	.443
Louisville	34	54	.386

Results July 9

Minneapolis 11, Indianapolis 4.
Minneapolis 9, Indianapolis 7.
Kansas City 4, Toledo 3.
Louisville 8, Milwaukee 4.
St. Paul 6, Columbus 5.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Oakland	57	43	.570
Seattle	57	46	.553
Missions	55	48	.534
Portland	50	46	.521
Los Angeles	52	51	.505
San Diego	49	55	.471
San Francisco	48	55	.466
Sacramento	38	62	.380

Results July 9

Oakland 1, San Diego 0.
San Francisco 3, Portland 2.
Missions 4, Sacramento 0.
Seattle 11, Los Angeles 2.

American Women Lose

NOORDWIJK, Holland, July 10 (AP)—Mme. Rene Mathieu of France defeated Mrs. John Van Ryn of Philadelphia in the Dutch tennis championships yesterday, 6—2, 7—5. Carolin Babcock of Los Angeles was defeated by the German, Peitz Schneider, 6—4, 10—8.

Germany Wins Two Singles

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, July 10 (AP)—Germany gained a 2-to-0 lead over Yugoslavia in the final round of European zone Davis Cup tennis competition today, winning both of the opening singles matches. Gottfried von Cramm whipped Josef Pallada, 6—4, 6—2, 6—8, 6—2, and Heiner Henkel defeated Ferenc Puncec, 6—1, 6—2, 6—4.

Defeats Defending Champion

DETROIT, July 10 (AP)—Edith Estabrooks, 15-year-old Iowa women's golf champion, stroked her way into the finals of the western girls' junior open golf tournament yesterday by beating the defending champion, Eleanor Dudley, of Chicago, 3 and 2.

'Old Britty' Sunk In English Channel

COWES, Eng., July 10 (AP)—The Britannia, racing yacht of the late King George, lay on the bottom of the English Channel today after a strange midnight ceremony.

The dismantled hull was sunk beneath the waves by a charge of explosive which tore a huge hole in the ship's bottom.

The final ceremony carried out the provisions of the late Monarch's will which ordered the yacht destroyed if none of his four sons desired her.

Led by Capt. A. B. Turner, the Britannia's skipper, the crews of two destroyers which towed the yacht out into the channel stood at attention as she disappeared beneath the water.

Canada Hopes to Regain Olympic Recognition

MONTREAL, July 10 (AP)—Hopeful of returning their country to a place in the Olympic sun, some 200 Canadian track and field stars clash today in the first section of the two-day combined championship and Olympic trial meet.

Among those who hope to win places on the Olympic team and carry on the fame of Percy Williams, Canada's Olympic 100 meter champion, are Sammy Richardson, 17-year-old Toronto Negro, Howard MacPhee of Vancouver, Phil Edwards, veteran Negro middle distance runner of the Hamilton Olympic Club, Robert Rankine of Preston, Ont., in the 10,000 meters, Joe Haley, Trail, B. C., high jump, and Bob Dixon, Vancouver, and Jack Courtright, Ottawa, javelin.

Richardson, who consistently broad jumps around 25 feet and betters 50ft. in the hop, step and jump, appears to be the brightest prospect. He may also enter the 100-meters against MacPhee, who has equaled the listed world record of 10.3s this year.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	49	29	.628
Newark	52	32	.619
Buffalo	50	35	.588
Baltimore	46	38	.548
Montreal	41	43	.488
Toronto	35	48	.422
Albany	31	50	.383
Syracuse	25	54	.316

Results July 9

Buffalo 8, Baltimore 6.
Rochester 3, Albany 1.
Newark 8, Toronto 0.
One game postponed.

Court Squad Gets Two Setbacks

LOS ANGELES, July 10 (AP)—The Hollywood Universals, one of America's Olympic basketball squads, were recovering today from two blows. The boys played a collection of college all-stars last night, and raised only $300 toward the $2000 needed to finance their trip to New York. What was worse, the Universal squad was defeated, 22 to 20.

Swimmers Ready To Thrash Water For Team Places

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10—This city is playing host to the greatest aggregation of male aquatic stars ever to strive for a berth on Uncle Sam's Olympic team.

Coming from all parts of the country to compete for the honor of representing the United States in the forthcoming Olympic Games in Germany, about 50 young men were on hand yesterday for the three-day program.

This afternoon the finals in the 100 and 1500-meter events are cluttered with great swimmers. Jack Medica of the University of Washington and holder of 11 world records is the expected winner in the 1500. However, Ralph Flanagan of Miami Beach, Fla., seems to have other ideas and it is not beyond a possibility that Ralph might upset the expectations.

Flanagan Beat Medica

Flanagan recently beat Medica in the mile in the National championships at Des Moines, but lacked a second of tying Jack's world record of 20m:57.8s. Others in this event include Dexter Woodford of Ohio State, Herb Barthels of Los Angeles and John Macionis of Yale.

The 100-meter freestyle will truly be the "race of the century" in swimming. Entered in this event are such outstanding stars as: Peter Fick, of the New York A. C., and holder of the world record 56.8s., for this distance; Paul Wolfe, of Los Angeles; Charlie Hutter, of Harvard University, and a mighty good man for this distance; Arthur Highland and Charles Flackman, of Chicago—all good.

The events are so planned that each day will see two finals: the 100 and 1500, today; the backstroke and 400 on Saturday; and the 200-meter freestyle and breaststroke on Sunday. These races will be the feature events. Other specialties will be used to fill up the daily programs.

Financial Concern

It is hoped that the winners of first three places in each event will go to the Games, but there seems to be some doubt at this time concerning the finances being sufficient However, this meet is a sellout and that, together with the money already earned on previous meets, is promising.

In the Games the Americans should encounter little difficulty in the backstroke and dives, stand more than an even chance in the breaststroke, even chances in the dashes and relays, with the tide just a little against them in the distances. But then there is an old saying—"the game fish always swims upstream."

Robert H. J. Kiphuth, Olympic coach and head coach at Yale, has been on hand the past few days to see his future charges in action.

Japan's Track Team Best in History

TOKYO (AP)—With a team more than twice as large and stronger in nearly every event than that which wore the Rising Sun emblem at Los Angeles four years ago, Japan hopes to finish among the first four or five nations in the track and field events of the 1936 Olympic games.

The 40 men selected to run, jump and toss the weights for Nippon at Berlin are a much better balanced and all-around more powerful aggregation than that of 1932. They are now in Helsingfors, Finland, to finish training.

Many Japanese enthusiasts are talking of second place for their favorities—no one expects them seriously to threaten America's great array of talent—but fourth or fifth would satisfy most of them. That is ambitious enough when it is considered that only eight years ago, at Amsterdam, the Japanese scored their first official points in Olympic track and field competition.

The team contains 11 entrants for the four jumping events, and Japan is likely to score points in all. Four sturdy marathoners, including two Koreans, and a rising distance star also threaten to break into the point column for Nippon.

Soft Ball Has Appeal For Many Athletes

WICHITA, Kan., July 10 (AP)—The great American pastime's greatest enemy is its own stepchild—soft ball—said Honus Wagner, high commissioner of semipro baseball, here yesterday.

"We didn't adopt a child of our own any too soon," Wagner added.

He referred to the National Semi-Pro Baseball Congress which is sponsoring state and regional tournaments throughout the country. The winners will compete in the national semi-pro tournament here next month.

"Soft ball," Wagner said, "has had a very strong appeal to athletes who might otherwise have great careers in major leagues."

"The size of the playing field, the size of the ball and bats, the pitcher's delivery and the distance of the throws around the soft-ball field are so far removed from the old parent game that they hardly lend support to each other.

"It is a question of an athlete deciding for one or the other. He hardly can excel at both."

Camera Test Employed For Official Results

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—With the prospect of numerous close finishes in the track events of the final Olympic tryouts at Randall's Island Stadium tomorrow and Sunday, and the probability that places on the Olympic team will hinge on the official results, the Olympic track and field committee yesterday arranged for fast moving-picture films of all races.

William J. Bingham, chairman of the committee, announced that C. R. Bearmore, official Olympic photographer of the A. O. C., will take movies of the finishes from a platform on the line. In all cases where the judges disagree in picking first, second and third, the camera will decide Sunday night before the team is selected at the Hotel Lincoln.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

The World Tennis Situation

THE next big international event in the world of lawn tennis is the completion of the Davis Cup competition for 1936. Australia has already won the American zone final and is now awaiting the outcome of the European zone final which takes place this week end, with Germany facing Yugoslavia. As soon as this match is settled the two zone winners will come together for the right to challenge Great Britain for the famous trophy. Based on the showing of the teams to date, Germany, provided von Cramm is in shape to play his best game, should be the team to face Australia, and this should result in a great final. But when it comes to the challenge round, no matter which country comes through the preliminaries, Great Britain will be a decided favorite to keep the famous trophy for another year. Defeating Frederick J. Perry and Henry W. "Bunny" Austin does not seem to be within the power of any of the players who will make up the challenging team.

Keystone

Fred Perry

Perry Still Supreme

If there had been any question as to Perry's right to be ranked as the No. 1 player of the world, it was dispelled at Wimbledon. The famous captain of the British Davis Cup team displayed some of his very best tennis there, and those persons who were wont to regard his defeat at the hands of Wilmer L. Allison Jr. in the United States singles last year and his defeat at the hands of von Cramm in the French championships last month as indicating that he was not as good as he was a few years ago, have had to revise their estimates. Granting that von Cramm was not at his best in the Wimbledon final, there is little question but what the kind of tennis Perry was playing that day would have defeated the German at his very best. Based on the showing in that tournament, Perry should be rated No. 1, with von Cramm and J. Donald Budge of the United States bracketed at No. 2. And unless Perry retires from the game or accepts one of those alluring offers to turn professional, he should continue to be the No. 1 man for another year at least.

Miss Jacobs Leads Women

And when it comes to the women's division of play, Helen Hull Jacobs of the United States must be given top ranking among those who are actively playing the game. Miss Jacobs was this year making the all-England final for the fifth time, and her victory was most deserved. That it was fully appreciated by the spectators was shown by the fine ovation which they gave her. At the present writing she appears to be entitled to No. 1 position among the women, with Mrs. Helen Wills Moody as the only player entitled to question this ranking. When and if they meet in the United States women's championship at the West Side Lawn Tennis Club Stadium later this summer, this question will be settled for the year, and to the winner should go the real claim to No. 1 woman player of the world.

United States Should Profit From Wimbledon Results

It seems to me that the United States lawn tennis authorities should profit considerably from the results of the Wimbledon tournament. Of the American Davis Cup players who took part in the men's singles, Donald Budge was the only one who showed form entitling him to be a member of the 1937 Cup team. Now what the U. S. L. T. A. should do is take him as the starting point, select some young players and begin developing a team with a view to retrieving the cup in some future year. I believe it is time to forget the rest of the 1936 squad, with the possible exception of Mako, and start right in with the most promising of the younger generation and build a strong squad as fast as possible.

Mermaids Hit Watery Trail Berlin Bound

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—America's mermaids hit the watery trail that leads to Berlin and Olympic fame tomorrow and Sunday, with prospects of some of the greatest aquatic battles in history for berths on Uncle Sam's swimming team.

In the six events to be decided in the new Astoria pool, only Eleanor Holm Jarett of New York and Lenore Knight Wingard, swimming matron from Homestead, Penna., are regarded as sure winners in the backstroke and 400-meter freestyle, respectively.

In the other four races close finishes are expected.

On the assumption that the swimmers will raise enough money to send a full squad to the Olympics, 18 or fewer places will be open. Should any girl win more than one race, the squad's size would be reduced accordingly. Three Olympic places will be open in each event except the 100 meters, in which six will be chosen, including relay swimmers and alternates.

Mrs. Wingard, who retained her mile, 440 and 880-yard freestyle swimming championships in the national A. A. U. outdoor meet last month, and Mrs. Jarrett, who won the national 220-yard backstroke title by a margin of six yards, are heavy favorites.

The 100-meter freestyle promises to be a battle of thrills with 16-year old Olomay (Toni) Redfern, surprise winner of the A. A. U. title, arrayed against a fast field, including Mavis Freeman, New York; Helena Tomski, Detroit Athletic Club, and Claudia Eckert, Chicago girl who upset her field to win the A. A. U. three-meter diving title.

It's almost a case of shut your eyes and take your pick in the breaststroke with Dorothy Schiller Chicago; Katherine Rawls, Miami Beach; Elsie Petri, New York, and Anne Govednk of Chisolm, Minn., keen contenders.

In the 400-meter race, Mary Lou Petty of Seattle and Dorothea Dickinson, New York, are favored to win the Olympic berths back of Mrs. Wingard. Opposing Mrs. Jarrett in the backstroke are Marjorie Smith Chicago; Dorothy Forbes, Camden, N. J., and the New York Kompa sisters, Erna and Elizabeth.

Although Miss Eckert captured the A. A. U. diving crown, she is expected to face strong opposition in the tryouts from 12-year-old Mary Hoerger of Miami, 13-year-old Marjorie Gestring of Los Angeles, Marion Mansfield of Chicago and Miss Rawls.

The high platform dive will bring together Ruth Jump of Los Angeles, who won the A. A. U. title Wednesday; Dorothy Poynton Hill, the 1935 winner who did not defend the title; Velma Dunn of Los Angeles; Ruth Hoerger, 15-year-old sister of Mary, and Cornelia Gillissen of New York.

Golf Periscope

ST. PAUL (AP)—Because of a little "hog back" that runs across the fairway, golf players cannot see the green from the tee on the fifteenth hole at the Riverview course here. So a periscope, 15 feet high, has been erected at the tee. The well-bred golfer peeks through and holds his shot if he spies other players ahead.

Largest Regatta

KIEL, Ger. (AP)—When yachts line up for the Olympic sailing competitions in August, 27 nations will be represented. The regatta, on a course where the former Kaiser once competed, attracted more entries than any sailing games in Olympic history.

Uhle Active Again

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—The Cleveland Indians announced yesterday that George Uhle, former Tribe pitching star, who has been acting as coach, has been made a regular member of the mound staff again. The announcement said Uhle, who is 38, would be used as a relief hurler.

Sport By Law

SOFIA (AP)—The Ministry of Education has promulgated a law requiring all Bulgarians under 21 to be members of athletic organizations, whose activities the Ministry will supervise.

Detroit Lions To Meet All-Star Collegiate Team

CHICAGO, July 10 (AP)—The Detroit Lions, champions of the professional football world, were chosen last night to battle the Collegiate All-Stars, All-Americas among them, in the third annual charity football game at Soldier Field on the night of Sept. 1.

The game, first of the 1936 gridiron season, will be unique because it will be the first time in connection with any major sports enterprise that the public will be in complete command. The fans of the nation not only will name the players who will comprise the college squad, but they also will tell the coaches which players they must use as a starting line-up.

Thousands who voted in last year's poll were disappointed to see their choices, Cotton Warburton of Southern California and Buss Berries of the Navy, left off the starting line-up against the Chicago Bears. For this reason, the rules have been changed and, right or wrong, the public will be right on the starting line-up.

The balloting will start Saturday. The first two weeks will be devoted to the players poll. As soon as this is completed, the fans will be asked to name a staff of four coaches to lead the college squad.

A total of 176 newspapers, the greatest tieup in sports promotion, will conduct the pool. Thirty-nine states are represented in the list of newspapers which will co-operate with the Chicago Tribune, sponsor of the event. Last year the votes reached the staggering total of 8,500,000. Archibald Ward, sports editor of the Tribune and originator of the idea, believes it will exceed the ten million mark this year. Frank Thomas, of Alabama, won the coaches' poll last fall. His assistants were Charles Bachman, Michigan State; Dr. C. W. Spears, Wisconsin, and Edward Madigan, of St. Mary's, California.

The 1935 contest, won by the Bears with Jack Manders' drop-kick, was witnessed by 77,450, with the profits equally divided among united charities.

The squad of collegians will assemble at the Northwestern University Aug. 13 for 18 days of practice. Among them, without a doubt, will be Jay Berwanger of Chicago, rated as America's outstanding player last year. He declined attractive offers to play professional football to become an assistant coach at Chicago.

Olympic Pistol Teams Announced; Sail Soon

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 10 (AP)—Make-up of the United States Olympic pistol teams was announced today by Col. Roy D. Jones, secretary of the United States Revolver Association and member of the Olympic committee.

The 50-meter slow-fire Olympic international team consists of Elliot Jones of Greenwich, Conn., W. F. Riedell of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Sheriff Ralph S. Marshall of Lima, Ohio.

The Olympic fire-of-defense, 25-meter team is made up of C. Ingals Fisher of Lyons Falls, N. Y., Maj. Dean Hudnutt of Alexandria, Va., and Morr H. Doob of New York City.

The teams were chosen as the result of shoots held at Camp Perry, Buffalo, and this city. They will sail next Wednesday and the matches will take place Aug. 6-8.

Parker Meets Welsh

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 10 (AP)—Fourth seeded Barney Welsh, holder of the national public parks title, barred Frankie Parker's path today to the final round of the Bathing and Tennis Club's annual invitation tournament. While Welsh showed power yesterday in overcoming Wayne Sabin of Hollywood, Calif., in an uphill three-set match, the lanky Rockville (Md.) player was not conceded a chance to stop Parker's dash to a fourth straight title. Parker, in gaining the semifinal bracket, has lost only eight games. Yesterday he polished off the eastern intercollegiate champion, Gardnar Mulloy of Miami, 6—2, 6—1.

Where to Dine

Dining Rooms of Distinction
Where You Will Find Delicious Food Thoughtfully Served
IN DENVER •
Blue Parrot Inn
1716-30 BROADWAY
IN CHICAGO •
Le Petit Gourmet
619 NO. MICHIGAN
IN OAK PARK •
Blue Parrot Patio
1120 WESTGATE

BOSTON
Where Boston Business Goes Home To Lunch
THOMPSON'S SPA

STUART CLUB
102 THE FENWAY
Lunch . . . . . $.35
Dinner . . . . . Wednesday 6 P. M. .60
Sunday Dinner . . . 1 P. M. .75
COM. 6000 MISS VIRGIN

DEDHAM, MASS.
Dedham Community Kitchen
Route No. 135—Opposite Court House
Tel. Dedham 0997
Refreshing hot weather menus at Reasonable Prices
Home Cooked Food Only
11:45-8 p. m. Sundays 12-3

GLOUCESTER, MASS.
THE WHITE GULL
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
A La Carte Service
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
Telephone 1148-M

Stage Coach Inn
302 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
When Motoring to the North Shore Stop In for
LUNCHEON — TEA — DINNER
Route 121 Tel. Gloucester 320

SALISBURY, MASS.
Red Feather Cottage
Wholesome food, both hot and cold, For hungry people, young and old.
SALISBURY, MASS. ROUTE 1

SALEM, MASS.
HOUSE of SEVENGABLES
After visiting this Historic House plan to eat in GARDEN or TEA ROOM.
Delicious Food at Reasonable Prices
NOW OPEN
From 12 to 7:30 p. m.
Hathaway House (1682)
Also in the Garden and overlooking the harbor, provides GUEST ROOMS combining antique furnishings with modern comfort.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
ADAMS HOUSE
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
$1.00 DINNER
Clam Chowder
Fried Clams Fried Filet de Sole
Salad
Broiled Live Chicken Lobster
French Fried Potatoes Hot Biscuits and Butter
Ice Cream Cake Coffee

BEDFORD, MASS.
The RED BARN
A Place of Atmosphere and Charm
Open 12 noon to 8 in the evening to serve you home cooked food from old New England recipes.
ROUTE 62 TEL. LEX. 1637
FLORENCE M. HILLER
BLANCHE B. GELLERT

FAIRHAVEN, MASS.
Winter Landing Tea House
33 Middle Street, Fairhaven, Mass.
Open daily from 2 to 8 p. m.

FRAMINGHAM CR., MASS.
OPEN ALL YEAR
Dine delightfully in a colonial atmosphere
Seiler's 1812 House
Framingham Centre
on the Worcester Highway Route 9

WOBURN, MASS.
The White Spot
at the Four Corners, Woburn
Cambridge Rd., cor. Lexington St.
Special Sunday Dinners Steak and Chicken Dinners
Fried Clams—Lobsters Toasted Sandwiches
For Reservations, Call Woburn 1885

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Amusements

CENTERVILLE, MASS.
MARY YOUNG THEATRE
Centerville, Mass. July 14 to 18
Mary Young, Mary Morris, Helen Ford
in
F-A-S-H-I-O-N
Sensational Success of 1845
with ERIC KALKHURST and PERRY IVINS
Phone Hyannis 1118

Big Wheat Harvest in Idaho, Oregon, Washington Visualized

California House Deficit May Start Real Estate Boom

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES — House-shortage pressure on the treadmill of real estate activity here is bringing into sight a market boom which the University of Southern California Bureau of Business Research expects will surpass values of the balmy twenties.

Price stabilization displacing speculation is heralded in the June business review of the research bureau as indicative of sound basis for price advances.

Few Vacancies

Vacancies in single-family residential property continue to be negligible. Furnished apartment house vacancy has decreased less than was reasonably to be expected at this time of the year, standing at 8.4 per cent, the review disclosed. Apartments which are rented at rates from $50 to $75 a month, in particular, are held to have shown a far smaller drop in occupancy than has been experienced in the summer months during the last 10 years.

Vacancies in the lower class of apartments ranging in rent from $25 to $50 are at 7.6 per cent, the normal expectancy in consideration of last winter's occupancy figure.

"The vacancy of unfurnished apartments, particularly those which rent from $60 a month upwards, has increased rapidly since March 1," the review stated. "Most of these unfurnished apartments are located in houses having relatively few units; the greater portion of those showing high vacancy are new or comparatively recent. This vacancy which in some areas runs as high as 20 per cent is due in most cases to the high rentals which are being asked.

"Inasmuch as we are still in a buyer's market, so far as utilization of this type of property is concerned, it is difficult in many instances to get a sufficient amount of rent to cover operating charges and proper depreciation even now while the buildings are new."

Rentals Increase

An increase in rental level for single-family houses is recorded as a result of modernization and repair.

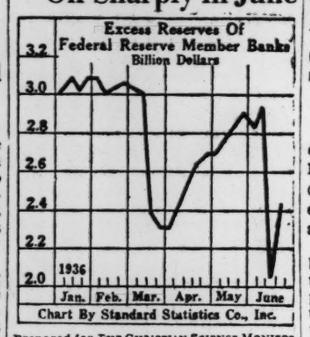
"A study was made of the percentage of down payments required in several residential areas in Los Angeles," the survey revealed. "The average down payment for both new and old houses is approximately 18.2 per cent. This percentage is more than double the down payment required 10 years ago.

"Residential lot prices have increased approximately 4 per cent since the first of the year and 20 per cent since last September.

"Increased costs in the building industries have been reflected in the market prices of new residential property. It is difficult to estimate general average increase in building costs, but in a study of approximately 100 five- and six-room houses, it was found that building costs today are about 54 per cent higher than they were in 1933. The market prices at which these houses are being sold, however, are usually only about 40 per cent higher than the market prices of similar new property in 1933.

"Asking prices on a representative sample of houses from two to 10 years of age are only about 25 per cent higher than they were three years ago. . . . If there were any statistical measure for the utility of a home, it might be shown that more utility is derived p dollar expended on the average residence today than at any time since the war."

U. S. Excess Reserves Off Sharply in June



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NO GREAT significance is attached to the $910,000,000 drop in excess reserves of member banks following the U. S. Treasury's June 15 financing.

In part, this decline reflected the Treasury's deposit of $964,000,000 of its financing proceeds with central banks, only $110,000,000 going to reporting member banks.

Had the proportion been reversed, member banks would have been able to maintain their reserves with the Federal Reserve despite the large increase in their holdings of Government bonds.

Associated Gas Ends Long Fight To Protect Books

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Attorneys for the Associated Gas and Electric Company yesterday consented to permit an examination of the company's books to test its solvency. This development follows a losing fight for two years against creditors seeking to have the $700,000,000 utility reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act.

Presiding Justice Martin T. Manton of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals declared yesterday he would permit no further delay of the litigation unless both parties consented and the capitulation of the utility soon followed this ultimatum.

The Government made its position clear in a statement which declared that it has not pushed its equity suit for taxes of about $50,000,000 because of the pendency of proceedings. The statement to the judge was signed by United States Attorney Lamar Hardy, Francis H. Horan and five special assistants to Attorney General Cummings.

The Government has expressed doubt that the company is solvent, and has asserted that the history of the utility shows it has blocked the Government's efforts to fix its tax liability.

Examination of the books and records of the company will begin today in its financial office at 61 Broadway. Jack Lewis Kraus 2d, attorney for the group of creditors holding only about $65,000 in bonds, said his clients would send accountants to begin the work, and he was unable to tell how long the examination would take, as there are about eight trunkfuls of material.

The accountants will investigate 10 different categories of records including consolidated balance sheets and consolidated income accounts for the years 1929 to 1934, inclusive; balance sheets and profit and loss statements for 1933 and 1934 covering each of the holding company's subsidiaries, of which there are reported to be more than 100.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF BOSTON

at the close of business June 30th, 1936, as rendered to the Commissioner of Banks.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

ASSETS

U. S. Government obligations direct and/or fully guaranteed	$3,443,172.83
Massachusetts bonds	40,202.32
Other bonds, stocks and securities	756,106.03
Loans on real estate (less amount due thereon, $)	9,500.00
Demand loans with collateral	1,596,554.47
Other demand loans	97,786.62
Time loans with collateral	1,261,509.67
Other time loans	724,359.61
Bankers' acceptances purchased or discounted	12,560.88
Overdrafts	4,773.85
Customers' liability on account of acceptances	124,061.17
Real estate owned	7,500.00
Revenue stamps	662.40
Due from reserve banks	10,655,333.60
Due from other banks	1,485,844.80
Cash: Currency and specie	70,465.71
Checks on other banks	397,712.94
Other assets	168,171.35
Total	$20,856,230.05

LIABILITIES

Capital stock: Preferred A	$150,000.00
Common	500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	171,266.20
Reserved for contingencies and Secy. Amortization	49,004.65
Reserved for taxes	11,272.83
Due to reserve banks $145,826.83	
Due to other banks 628,050.34	
U. S. Government deposits 23,100.00	
Deposits (demand) Subject to check 17,846,421.89	
Certificates of deposit 38,882.82	
Certified checks 243,697.15	
Treasurer's checks 141,180.37	
Deposits (time), not payable within 30 days: Certificates of deposit 233,000.00	
Open accounts 50,443.80	
Dividends unpaid 22.00	
	19,350,625.20
Acceptances executed for customers, or guaranteed by this company less acceptances of this company included in loans	124,061.17
Total	$20,856,230.05

Memorandum. Securities Pledged to Secure Special Deposits

United States Government obligations, direct and or fully guaranteed	$1,238,649.32

For the last thirty days the average reserve carried with the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston was 22 per cent.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

ASSETS

Government, state and municipal bonds	$1,116,511.27
Other bonds	4,005,355.93
Stocks	11,070,866.79
Loans on real estate	78,826.66
Other loans	1,076.00
Real estate owned	351,327.00
Deposits in savings banks	116,002.63
Deposits subject to check	638,512.42
Other assets	73,495.24
Total	$17,451,973.94

LIABILITIES

Trust accounts	$15,111,748.62
Income	66,505.58
As executors, administrators, etc.	2,260,405.19
Income	13,314.55
Total	$17,451,973.94

The foregoing statements are made and subscribed to under the penalties of perjury.

CHARLES F. ADAMS, President
WILLIAM N. OEDEL, Treasurer
ROGER AMORY,
VINCENT FARNSWORTH,
JOHN C. RICE,
WM. HOLWAY HILL,
Directors

American Smelting To Improve Its Properties

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—An investment of 18,000,000 pesos is to be made by the American Smelting & Refining Company to carry out new work on its properties in Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Nuevo Leon, as the result of the purchase of $5,000,000 of its stock by a British company.

The greater part of the money will be spent in improving and bringing the equipment up to date. This will also have the effect of improving mining conditions in this region. Several hundred more men will be employed within the next few months, it is expected. It is hoped to carry this expansion over a couple of years.

Robert Douglas & Company
Certified Public Accountants
1 Federal Street, Boston
732 Bay State Bldg., Lawrence
RAYMOND D. WILLARD
NORMAN H. S. VINCENT HAROLD T. HOUSTON ETTA M. URQUHART

Pacific Northwest Rejoices Over Big Spring Wheat Crop

SPOKANE, Wash. (AP)—While the drought burned deeper into grain lands of the Middle West, farmers of the Pacific Northwest's inland empire are rejoicing at prospects of a bountiful spring wheat harvest.

With indications of a crop to bulge the region's storage facilities, the farmers also visioned higher prices, skyrocketed by the misfortune of the drought area. The price was more than 10 cents a bushel higher than a week ago.

The current quotation on predominant soft wheat is 90 cents at Pacific Coast terminals, which gives the inland farmers from 70 to 76 cents, depending on the shipping distance.

Generous rains during the vital June growing period accounted for the favorable outlook in Oregon, Idaho and Washington. The first combines started whirring through the fields in early areas last week, but farmers reported the full harvest swing still 10 days away.

Offsetting somewhat the heavy spring wheat yield was a sharp drop in the winter wheat harvest because of extensive freeze-out in last winter's prolonged subzero weather.

Grain men said 75,000,000 bushels was a conservative estimate for the 1936 winter and spring crop in the three states. They described it as "a good average yield," close to last year's harvest but above the 69,000,000-bushel yield of 1934.

Orris Dorman, director of the North Pacific Grain Growers, Inc., with a 7000 membership, said reports from all sectors indicated heavier yields than early estimates.

Most of the northwest wheat is of the soft variety, which previously moved into export channels, but which has piled up as a surplus problem in recent years.

The World's Business

Defaulted Southern Debts—A 'Swap' With the British—A Suggestion From Charlottesville

By H. B. E.

AT THE Institute of Public Affairs of the University of Virginia, Dr. W. W. Cumzerland has suggested that the British should pay off the holders of the foreign bonds issued by defaulting southern states in return for equivalent reductions in the bill on Great Britain for war debts.

* * *

These southern debts are often called Civil War debts. In fact, in the reports of Dr. Cumberland's proposal, this phraseology is used, though it is doubtful whether Dr. Cumberland himself employed it. Nor, of course, could he mean that one debt would square the other. The offset would still leave a vast sum due to the United States. This is how the amounts contrast:

Defaulted debts of the States of the Union	$74,000,000
War debts owed by Great Britain	$4,950,595,301

Nevertheless the liquidation of these defaulted debts would terminate, as Dr. Cumberland puts it, "a historic point of difference between our two countries." Every year the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders in London issues a statement about them. I have just received a copy of the report for 1935. It gives the following table, though the corporation warns that, with the exception of Mississippi, the facts are not to be regarded as complete or accurate:

Debts Defaulted and Repudiated Before the Civil War: Bonds Mostly Held in Europe

Name of State	Description of Debt	Approximate Prin. Amt. Outstand. (in 1000's)
Mississippi, 6 per cent Planters' Bank bonds, 1831-33		$1,912
Mississippi, 5 per cent Mississippi Union Bank bonds, 1838		5,000
Florida, 6 per cent Florida Union Bank bonds, 1835-38		2,000
Florida, 5 per cent Bank of Pensacola bonds, 1835		500
Florida, 5 per cent Southern Life Insurance bonds, 1835		400

Debts Defaulted and Repudiated After the Civil War, But Including no Confederate Loans; Bonds Mostly Held in the United States of America:

Alabama, Guarantees to Railways, etc., estimated at		$13,000§
Arkansas, Holford Funding bonds, 1870 (Debt of 1840)		1,370
Arkansas, Levee and Railway Aid bonds, estimated at		7,500
Florida, Guarantees to Rail ways, estimated at		3,750*
Georgia, Guarantees to Railways principally, estimated at		13,500†
Louisiana, "Baby Bonds" and Guarantees to Railways, estimated at		6,000
North Carolina, Special Tax bonds and Railway Guarantees, estimated at		13,000
South Carolina, Conversion bonds, estimated at		6,000

Approximately $74,000

§Not including 11 years' interest due on the 1826 loan.

*$3,000,000 sold in Holland (Florida 8 per cent State Bonds issued July, 1870).

†Including $1,000,000 7 per cent 1870 bonds sold in Germany.

‡Exclusive of about $8,000,000, by which the remaining Debt of Louisiana, largely contracted before the Civil War, was scaled down. ($922,160 Certificates of Claim issued by Council to British Bondholders, 1874.)

=Exclusive of about $14,000,000, by which the remaining Debt of North Carolina—including $8,761,245 principal amount of bonds sold before the Civil War and largely held in Europe—was scaled down.

¶Exclusive of about $16,000,000, by which the remaining Debt of South Carolina—including over $3,000,000 of bonds sold largely in Europe, before the Civil War—was scaled down.

Apart from the debts enumerated above, about $33,000,000, borrowed before the Civil War by other states in the Union, was canceled by "scaling down."

* * *

These are the debts that have been in default for sixty to ninety years. Mississippi and Florida are the two states that mainly concern the British Corporation, since the bonds of the other states are mainly held by Americans. Particularly is the case of Mississippi noxious to them. For this state actually wrote a repudiation of the debt in its Constitution.

The first of the Mississippi loans was called the Planters' Bank Loan. Half a million dollars was issued in 1831 and another $1,500,000 in 1833, the bonds being sold mostly in Britain and Holland. The money was needed to provide capital for the Planters' Bank, which had been chartered in 1830 by act of the State Legislature. A contemporary writer says that the money was received at Jackson "amid public rejoicing."

The bank prospered. So another was started, called the Union Bank. And, in view of the excellent record of the Planters' bonds, the bond issue, one of $5,000,000, was eagerly bought in Europe. This was in 1838, and again there were public rejoicings in Jackson, which had just been stricken in the 1837 depression. But, unlike its sister institution, the Union Bank failed to do much business. The slump persisted, and default on interest payment took place in respect of both series of bonds, in 1841.

Mississippi suffered with the rest of the country during the Civil War. Repudiation of the two debts became popular talk as interest payments continued neglected. A carpet-bag Governor, seeking to ingratiate himself in his southern bailiwick, took up the cry of repudiation. He proposed that an amendment to the Constitution be passed prohibiting forever any action toward payment of the defaulted paper. The amendment was carried in 1875 by the land-torn, war-shocked, carpet-bagged state. The Legislature, to quote Senator Thomas F. Bayard, was "confessedly a venal body of men in which the defeat of any measure of reform or the passage of any measure of inequity could chiefly be procured." Explanation is not so easy of the endorsement to the repudiation clause which a more normal state gave in 1890 at a new constitutional convention.

* * *

Two and a half years ago three heirs to original holdings of these repudiated bonds presented parts of their holdings to the Principality of Monaco. The object was to allow the bondholders to appeal to the Federal Supreme Court; for Monaco is a sovereign power, and it was therefore hoped that it would be allowed to sue the State of Mississippi in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, however, rejected the plea. It was contrary to the intention of the Federal Constitution, it said, that a state of the Union could be sued by a foreign state without the former's consent. If Dr. Cumberland's plan is carried out, then the state, in the words of the poet Wordsworth, who was himself a bondholder, would wipe off "this stain from their name and nation," or, in Dr. Cumberland's own words, this "blot upon our financial shield." Et tu Brute! would probably respond the Mississippians, in view of the long silence on the war debts. Some settlement of both bodies of obligations would end the mutual irritation.

Tax on Industry 8 P. C. of Sales

NEW YORK (AP)—The National Association of Manufacturers declares that a survey showed that for every dollar paid out by industry on pay rolls it must spend an additional 34 cents in taxes.

Taxes in the industries investigated averaged $486 per employee, $303 per common stockholder, $2 per share of common stock and 8 per cent of sales, the survey showed.

Economic Nationalism, 'Deficit' Policy Attacked at Institute

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. — Declaring that the verdict of organized business was that "extreme economic nationalism was a cause of war and that economic justice is the sound basis for peace," Dr. Herbert S. Houston, New York publisher and author, stated before the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia that America had made a promising beginning in this direction through its reciprocal trade treaties, its willingness to consider currency stabilization and to consider final settlement of international debts.

Dr. Houston said that a "middle ground" path to economic justice and world peace laid out by the International Chamber of Commerce was being followed by 39 competing nations with more or less success. "That road has secured this degree of international approval," he said, "for the reason that its starting point to world prosperity and peace are the internal prosperity and the internal peace of every nation. In brief, if nations have a fair degree of security and prosperity at home, they will not fight for them abroad."

He stated that while there was a virtual universal hatred of war, there was also an almost universal preparation for war, an illogical contradiction induced by fear. He asserted that there was a strong sentiment for reduction of armaments which would quickly become overwhelming if a "feeling of genuine security could be established."

Hits Deficit Financing

Arthur A. Ballantine, New York attorney and former Under Secretary of the Treasury in the Hoover Administration, made a vigorous attack on the financial methods of the present government, calling it a "speculative policy" and a "process of financial erosion."

"If this deficit policy is to be called an emergency policy," he stated, "it is now clear that we stand in danger of having the Government operate on the basis of a permanent emergency. To say that the budget is balanced, except for relief and recovery expenditures, does not lessen the load or the resulting debt. It might be said with equal truth that the budget is balanced except for regular expenditures!"

Referring to the financial implications of the current heavy Treasury borrowing, Mr. Ballantine reminded his hearers that "the new loans have not been taken by the people as individual investors: they have practically all gone to the banks and to the insurance companies," and asserted that "the necessity of holding interest rates down to accommodate Government financing incidentally operates to hamper the Federal Reserve Board in dealing with the imminent danger of credit inflation."

Criticising the accuracy and completeness of recent Treasury statements, Mr. Ballantine said "the statement of the Secretary that 'federal expenditures are on the decline' is not borne out by the published figures. Instead of receding, ordinary expenditures including debt retirement) show a growth from $3,444,000,000 in 1934 to a prospective total of $5,649,000,000 in 1937, an increase of 64 per cent."

Questionable Assets

"As to the $4,000,000,000 of assets reported as the amount representing obligations due to the government upon which the treasury will ultimately realize cash: The secretary in his financial report did not call attention to the fact that in addition to its direct debt the government has guaranteed nearly $5,000,000,000 of obligations issued to refinance mortgages. Prudent accounting certainly requires a very considerable reserve against this mounting liability."

Asserting that the bill will ultimately have to be paid by the average man, Mr. Ballantine said that "the needed revenues cannot be taken from large incomes, for there are nothing like enough of them and they have already been taxed to the limit. The latest treasury statistics of income indicate that if the amount of all income over $5000 a year was taken by the treasury, the addition would run the government on the basis of last year's expenditures for not over six months.

"More than one half the income of the United States government today is derived from indirect taxes, resting on a large range of commodities clearly entering into the cost of living for all. Well did President Roosevelt declare when first a candidate:

"'Taxes are paid in the sweat of every man who labors because they are a burden on production and can be paid only by production.'"

Social Credit Defended

The same round table heard a discussion of "the Responsibilities of Corporate Management" by Colby M. Chester, chairman of the General Foods Corporation, in which Mr. Chester scored the economic theorists who feel that "business management is simply a joy ride given to a few select people at an exorbitant rate of pay."

Yesterday afternoon the institute heard a vigorous defense of the Douglas social credit theories by Mr. Gorham B. Munson, editor of The New Democracy, New York organ of the Douglas social credit movement, in which Mr. Munson attacked the present administration in Alberta as having failed to understand or follow the true Douglas program.

Speaking in the evening on "Industrialism in the South" Mr. John Temple Graves 2d, associate editor of the Birmingham News said, "The South's hope of economic improvement today hangs upon the development of industry to balance its agriculture, to absorb the surpluses of population and product upon its farms, to implement its income with industrial wages, industrial purchases, and industrial profits. It needs industry of every type and on almost any terms, but, most particularly, it needs industry geared to its own home market and looking to that market for its success."

Liquidate 16 Bank Receiverships in June

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Liquidations of 16 receiverships during June, 1936, have been completed, making a total of 405 receiverships finally closed or restored to solvency since the banking holiday of March, 1933, according to the Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

Total disbursements, including offsets allowed, to depositors and other creditors of these 405 institutions, exclusive of the 42 receiverships restored to solvency, aggregated $112,064,736, or an average return of 74.36 per cent of total liabilities, while unsecured depositors received dividends amounting to an average of 58.94 per cent of their claims.

Flax Production To Receive Federal Aid

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Encouragement for the production of fiber flax in the United States, designed to increase the income of producers, to afford a new use of land in adapted areas, and to maintain and increase the domestic production of a commodity now largely imported into this country, has been formally approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Under the program producers will be paid $5 a ton on fiber flax produced in 1936 up to the normal national production of 5063 tons. The maximum expenditures under the program will thus be about $25,000.

The program affects all parts of the United States, but in practice it will apply mainly in the Willamette Valley of Oregon, where most of the fiber flax is prodcued.

More Big Salary And Bonus Data Divulged by SEC

WASHINGTON (AP) — Payments above $100,000 to five corporation officials last year have been disclosed by the securities and exchange commission.

W. S. Carpenter Jr., an official of the E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., of Wilmington, Del., topped the list with $125,770.

Three officials of the S. S. Kresge Corporation of Detroit were listed at $110,000 each. They were C. B. Van Dusen, president; C. B. Tuttle, treasurer, and R. R. Williams, vice-president. S. S. Kresge, chairman of the board was paid $50,000.

The Kresge Company paid 12 directors a total of $641,113, while 15 buyers, superintendents, and managers, received $456,434.

Lammot duPont received $100,200 from the du Pont company, while W. F. Harrington was listed at $97,200. Through bonus or profit shares 26 du Pont officers and employees were paid more than $30,000.

Standish Backus, president of Burroughs Adding Machine Company of Detroit, received a total of $76,675. Other aggregate annual payments of this firm included A. J. Doughty, vice president, $72,175, and L. V. Britt, sales manager, $27,175.

Horace C. Wright, president of the Chicago Flexible Shaft Company was paid $51,281. This included a bonus or share in profits of $37,358.

Edward G. Budd received $33,683 as president of the Budd Wheel Company of Philadelphia. W. H. Farr, works manager, was paid $16,000, and Salesman E. A. Clark, $11,720.

The Easy Washing Machine Corporation of Syracuse, paid J. N. Dershue $45,100; J. C. Nelson, $31,700, and Morton Gilde, $22,000.

C. L. Bonham, vice-presideent of the Continental-Diamond Fiber Company of Newark received commissions of $101,734, but the corporation said he paid from this salaries, rent and operation expenses. W. R. Yates received $84,892 on a similar basis. J. P. Wright was paid $30,180; N. N. Wright, $12,100, and G. R. Sinclair, $13,930.

The Electric Storage Battery Company of Philadelphia paid its president, John R. Williams, $54,388; a vice-president, H. B. Gay, $22,763, and R. C. Norberg, general manager, $40,401, which included $10,000 from the Willard Storage Battery Company of Cleveland.

The Cannon Mills Company, Kannapolis, N. C., reported F. A. Williams, its vice-president and the president of its subsidiary, Cannon Mills, Inc., was paid $50,000. Stanley Phillips, vice-president of the subsidiary, received $45,197; and S. M. D. Clappern $41,150.

Julius Kayser & Co. of New York City, payment to Henry L. Van Pragg, president, $40,640; Ralph H. Barugh, Laurence Mayer and Clarence W. Sinn, vice-presidents, each $20,390. Pennsylvania Dixie Cement Corporation of New York City, payment to Baline S. Smith, president, $35,200; John A. Miller, chairman of directors, $19,685; and George Kilian $14,100.

July 'Gas' Demand Expected to Top 1935 by 12.3 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Demand for gasoline in July is expected to total 46,480,000 barrels, a daily average of 1,499,000 barrels and the highest for the year, according to a report by Poor's. Compared with July, 1935, this estimate represents a consumption gain of 12.3 per cent.

"Recent developments in the petroleum industry have served to allay fears that the price structures might turn weak," continues the report. "Under the circumstances, therefore, continuation of relatively high earning power is indicated for the industry during the next few months of high gasoline consumption.

"Active drilling operations which brought crude oil output to the highest level on record, has piled up crude oil and gasoline stocks to the point where marked consumption increases had become necessary in order to avert the threat of price reductions. However, in the week ended June 20, 1936 gasoline consumption was the largest for any seven-day period this year and inventories were reduced 1,426,000 barrels."

Best Business Ethics Book to Win $1000 Prize

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—For an unpublished book on business ethics judged best in a national contest, the School of Commerce of Northwestern University announces a cash prize of $1000. The contest is sponsored by the William A. Vawter Foundation.

The closing date for entries is Dec. 31, 1937. Judges will be members of a committee of this foundation, all of whom belong to the faculty of the School of Commerce. The competition will temporarily replace the series of lectures sponsored annually by the foundation, established in 1928 by Miss Cora C. Vawter as a memorial to her father.

To be eligible for consideration manuscripts must be concerned primarily with business ethics and must make a contribution to the knowledge or understanding of the subject. They may treat it from any of several points of view, such as that of the economist chiefly interested in principles or the business man confronted with particular problems, and may deal with general principles, with the problems of a specific trade or profession, or with particular forms of business practice, such as prize policy, labor problems, or governmental relations. Though books to be eligible must not have been previously published, they may have been submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for an advanced degree at a college or university.

Reserve Balances Up and Gold Stock $10,000,000 Higher

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Reserve Board reported that member bank reserve balances continued to show heavy increases during the week ended July 8, a rise of $225,000,000 bringing the total to a point about $2,880,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

The upturn brought total balances to $5,814,000,000.

The condition statement of the reserve banks showed that Treasury cash to the amount of $217,000,000 was withdrawn from reserve institutions during the week.

The inward flow of gold continued along normal lines during the week which witnessed the addition of $10,000,000 to stocks during the week, bringing the total to $10,622,000,000.

The condition statement showed the daily average volume of Federal Reserve Bank credit outstanding during the week ended July 8 was $2,474,000,000, an increase of $1,000,000 compared with the preceding week and a decrease of $1,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1935.

General Motors Is Leading Auto Sales

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Reversing the situation of last year, General Motors was the largest seller of passenger cars in the first quarter of 1936, replacing Ford, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute. General Motors sold 308,000 cars in the first three months of 1936, while Ford sold 166,000 cars. Last year, Ford sold 207,000 cars, while General Motors sold 184,000. Whereas, sales of General Motors rose 67.5 per cent in the first quarter of 1936 over the similar period in 1935, Ford showed a loss of 19.5 per cent.

Chrysler's sales, amounting to 161,000 cars this year, as compared with 138,000 last year, increased 16.4 per cent. This year, Chrysler sold only 5000 cars less than Ford, threatening Ford's hold even on second place. The "Big Three" lost ground during the first quarter, selling only 91.6 per cent of the total number of cars sold, as against 93.0 per cent last year. Part of this loss may be attributed to the sharp gain in Packard sales, which rose from 1707 in the first three months of last year to 10,193 in the first quarters of 1936.

United Air Lines Has Much Heavier Traffic

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—United Air Lines is now flying approximately a million passenger-seat-miles a month more than last year at this time, Harold Crary, vice-president in charge of traffic, announces. United can increase its available passenger-seat-miles to approximately 14,500,000 a month with its present fleet of 50 twin-engined transports.

General Classified

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED

PARTICULARLY Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, to market epoch making, non-competitive Frostoff Automatic Defrosting-Humidifying System for electric refrigerators. Prospects everywhere, high class, profitable business; exclusive franchise. FROSTOFF SALES CORPORATION Canadian-Pacific Bldg. New York City

FARMS FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE—120 acres, near Cairo, Ill. on C & E I R R; good soil; will grow any mid-west crops; level does not overflow; creek, cistern and well water; well improved; clear; reasonable S H READER 637 Beacon St Oakland Calif

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

YOUNG MAN with 8 years' experience in manufacture and sale of high grade furniture seeks opportunity to serve Box D-8 The Christian Science Monitor Boston

Local Classified

United States and Canada

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED

My Christmas Card Box now ready; the best 21 assortment ever; your profits as high as 100%; sample box on approval, start now Elmer Pease, 43 Colonial Ave., Springfield Mass

APARTMENTS TO LET

BELMONT, MASS.—Upper 6-room, reconditioned; desirable location, near car line, screened porch, gas kitchen and garage. Bel. 2930-M

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON, 64 Charlesgate East, Suite 58—Attractive 2-room apt., bath, kitchenette, to sublet 2 months or longer. Apply office or Ken. 3030.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 94th, 69 W.—Entire 2d floor, private 20-foot house, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, terrace, fireplaces, electric refrigeration, telephone extension; attractive, quiet home for adult business people; references required.

N. Y. C., 15 W. 95th St.—1 and 3-room apts., all improvements; suitable practitioner; near church, subway. Riverside 9-3851.

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Restrung on Genuine Silk Cable 35c up to 20 in. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street Boston

BEAUTY SHOPS

FLORENCE JEAN—601 West 168th, N. Y. C. Manicure—Shampoo—Fingerwave from Monday—Thursday 85c. Permanents $5.00 up Washington Heights 7-2250.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

GIRLS boarded; refined country home; tutoring if desired. CORA SMALLEY, 22 Spafford Road, Milton, Mass. BLUehills 1636.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

WESTPORT, N. Y. on Lake Champlain—Furnished cottage to let; all modern conveniences. W. F. CAREY, 5315 Nevada Ave., Washington, D. C.

CHIMNEY REPAIRS

FIREPLACES CHIMNEYS Repaired Cleaned Built
W. E. SMITH CO. 16 CHILCOTT PLACE Jamaica Plain, Mass. End 6660

COUNTRY BOARD

COMFORTABLE, quiet farmhouse; high elevation; extensive view; home cooking; $14 per week. MRS. L. J. DIRIG, Port Jervis, N. Y., R. F. D. #2.

EXTERMINATING SERVICE

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING CO. (8 suburban branches) offers exterminating, fumigating, mothproofing, termite-proofing service; Bird and squirrel control. 500 Fifth Ave., New York City. LO. 5-6600.

FLORISTS

HOWARD E. DRAKE
Representing Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston LIB. 4317

FOR SALE OR RENT

LINDENHURST, L. I., Great South Bay—For sale or rent, summer or all year, house and garage, 7 bedrooms, tennis court, handball court, private beach, fishing cruiser. MAURICE GOLDBERG, 205 West 34th St., New York City. Lackawanna 4-6206.

FURNITURE

SALE: DINING ROOM SET—Rosewood done in the Italian manner, family treasure, 12 pieces, cost $3000. Will sacrifice. No dealers. Suite 2323, 551 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. Telephone Murray Hill 2-4541.

FUR STORAGE

COLD Fur Storage. Glazing free, repairing remodeling, relining. CANTOR FURRIERS 185 Tremont St. LIBerty 2724.

HOMES TO SHARE

ONE-TWO adults share quiet Connecticut home weekly, permanent; lake, car, garden, vegetables. Write Box E-11, Suite 2340, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HOME meeting the individual need; permanent, temporary; loving care; reasonable. (Apt. 7-A), 382 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Ac. 4-7289.

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study, experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State Maternity License. 17 Mason Terrace, Long. 1090.

HOUSES FOR SALE

WESTPORT, CONN. FOR SALE—Charming, small house furnished or unfurnished, 1 acre, beautifully landscaped, privacy without isolation. Tel. MILLIKAN, Walton 93, Ring 2.

HOUSES TO LET

Sharon, Mass. Colonial stone cottage. All improvements, six rooms, screen porch, gardens, near lake. Rent reasonable; apply Mrs. A. W. Curtis, 46 Billings St. Telephone 651.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 133 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE Tel. EDgecombe 4-1312, New York City.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

PAINTINGS

BEAUTIFUL antique 17th Century "Last Supper" for sale; reasonable. M. VON STEUBEN, Tel. End 2-5344, N. Y. C. 128 W. 72nd St.

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN, BANTAM LAKE
A delightful place to spend your vacation in a picturesque section of Connecticut, where the land slopes down to a large protected lake. It has the conveniences of the city and the charm of the country; offers recreation or relaxation and is graced by old-time hospitality. Rates are $21-$35. MR. AND MRS. ENGLE, P. O., Lakeside, Conn.

DEL MONTE 302 First Ave., Asbury Park, N. J.
Good but inexpensive. Close to beach. $18 up weekly with meals. $9 up weekly, rooms only.
Inquiry will pay. Josephine Overton

In The Adirondacks
UNDER THE MAPLES, Route 9
On Echo Lake, Pottersville, N. Y.
E. F. Morey, Prop.
Attractive large estate, homelike atmosphere. Refinement, amusements, also furnished cabins. Est. over 25 years. Reasonable rates, booklet.

LONGMEADOW, Mass.—Private home, lovely surroundings, good food, ideal for rest and study. M. Fuchs, Western Drive. Tel. 3-5873.

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation.
BOOKLET Phone Ronk. 16

PAINTING AND DECORATING

N. Y. C.—SWENSON, 358 Wadsworth Ave. Wash. Hgts. 7-9427. Reasonable estimates. Real Estate and Private Work.

REAL ESTATE

$1000, balance easy terms, buys charming modern residence, four acres, 50 miles from Manhattan, AIKEN, West Redding, Conn.

SAVE time and effort, be safeguarded through this office. MRS. FARMER, 18 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass. KIRkland 1827.

THE COMING BOOM IN REAL ESTATE—Buy at Truesdale Lake, Westchester County; variety of opportunity including forest, stream and hill locations; also two restricted colonies, two cottages for sale. H. J. GEBING, South Salem, Westchester County, N. Y., or phone MISS DAILY, Rector 2-9794, New York City.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Enjoy our beautiful lawn, shade trees and piazza. One or two rooms, private bath, also small room; excellent meals; conveyance to services. Asp. 1790.

ROOMS TO LET

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes, apartments and houses, furnished, unfurnished. 541 W. 113th St., New York City. Univ. 4-4717.

BOSTON—Homelike rooms, double or single, fireplaces, running water, transient or permanent guests. 293 Newbury St. COM. 8581.

BOSTON, 78 Westland Ave., Apt. 10—Sunny, comfortable rooms; reasonable, near The Mother Church. Tel. Com. 8567. MRS. PARKER.

BOSTON—Small and large room, $4 and $6 weekly; modern improvements. 31 Hereford St., Com. 8486. Can be seen morn. or eves.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Guest House, under new management; board optional, garage. MISS C. S. KANE, 41 Park St., LONGwood 9304.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., 11 Everett St.—One or two rooms; business, professional woman preferred; temporary, permanent; privileges. Tro. 4882 before 9 a. m. or see janitor.

N. Y. C., 431

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information: Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster London, S. W. 1 Tel. Whitehall 9691

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address, and letters addressed to Box . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FOWEY, CORNWALL, GREEN BANK HOTEL—Excellent position overlooking harbour and sea; hot and cold, electric fires. Tariff, J. F. CROWLEY. Phone 63.

LONDON BEAUMONT 17 PRINCES SQ BAYSWATER W 2 Good table, every comfort bridge running water in every room from 45/- Resident proprietors

NORTH WALES—Comfortable board residence at "CADER BETTI," Panorama Walk, Barmouth. Proprietress, Mrs. Wainwright. Phone Barmouth 92.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

HEATHER BANK

St. Peters Road, Parkstone near Bournemouth. Happy home life with loving efficient care offered children from babyhood, by Miss Marjorie Marnoch, graduate of Mothercraft and Domestic Science Schools. Entire charge undertaken or temporary and holiday periods. Outdoor life. Safe sea bathing. Froebel nursery classes for children 2-5 years and primary 5-8 years held at home. Day pupils welcomed. Opportunity older children attend good day schools in district.

Near LONDON—Children any age boarded in private house; personal attention. MRS. WOLFSKY, 13, The Gardens, Vaughan Road, Harrow.

DOGS FOR SALE

PEDIGREE golden cocker spaniel puppies; lovely specimens for companions or show. Particulars from WALKER, 7 The Avenue, Keynsham, Bristol, England.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

HANDSOME wool rugs, any shape, colour or design; knitting of all kinds; to order. E. M. EDWARDS, 15 Dane Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MDDX., in quiet corner of Pinner Village. 3 minutes Pinner Station—Charming cottage residence. 3 bedrooms, 2 reception; all modern conveniences; £1500. Apply ROBERT THARP & CO., Bridge St., Pinner. Tel. 600.

SURREY. Broseley House, Manor Wood Rd., Purley—3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bath, cloakrooms, 3 W. C.'s; modern labour saving; 2 enclosed verandas; Ideal boiler, geyser, central heating; lovely view; large well stocked garden; tennis court; £2360; garage.

SUSSEX DOWNS—House, 12 bedrooms, 4 reception, cloakroom, 4 W. C.'s, 2 bathrooms, electric, gas, main water, central heating, garages; fine extensive views sea; downlands. Box W-61—BCM/CSM, London.

INSURANCE

ANNUITIES — Largest guaranteed income; Pension Policies; helpful information and lowest rates from DUDLEY STOW 38, Rowlands Road, Worthing

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

ATTRACTIVE old Sussex farm house, modern conveniences, excellent catering; three guineas per week; special winter terms. MRS. BOWERMAN, Sempstead, Ewhurst, East Sussex.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA Shirley, 19 Cantelupe Rd.—E. Comfortable GUEST HOUSE, south aspect, 2 minutes sea; moderate terms; highly recommended. MISS BAKER

EASTBOURNE—Mrs. F. E. Church, "Downs View," Park Avenue, offers comfortable home for rest and change; permanent or temporary.

KENT—Paying guests taken in Old World cottage, date 1616 in Weald of Kent. "Teas." BROOK COTAGE, Sutton Valence (Headcorn Road.)

LEIGH-ON-SEA, ESSEX — Guests received; modern house; convenient 2 Christian Science churches, country and seaside; terms on application MR. and MRS. GRAY, 249 Elm Rd.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received, modern conveniences, glorious views, central; peaceful; from 3 guineas MISS CLARKE "Peverell." High Salvington Worthing

SUSSEX—Cottage, 25 miles sea; car; electricity, refrigerator, modern sanitation, central heating, home produce. Box W-367—BCM/CSM, London

WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA "Rose Villa" has comfortable board-residence, 2 min. sea and station and Christian Science church. Home comforts, good table, separate. Personal attention. Moderate terms. Mrs. Green, 33 Valkyrie Road.

WINCHESTER, 2 Clifton Road—Guests welcomed in comfortable home; sunny rooms, electric hot and cold, nice garden. RUSDEN.

WITNEY, OXON—Week-end paying guests for rest and study; pretty country town; close to Christian Science society. 7/6 per day; light suppers. MRS. TITE, Waterloo House.

PIANO TUNING

PIANOS TUNED and REPAIRED JOHN LAMBETH, "Harmony," 26 Henty Road, Worthing Sussex.

POST VACANT

SURBITON, Surrey—Wanted, cook general or working housekeeper; extra help given; comfortable home, 2 in family; £52 wage. MRS. MOON, Copt Gilders Hall Farm, Chessington.

POST WANTED

LADY many years' experience textile trade desires position of trust; willing undertake management small business. Box W-14—BCM/CSM, London

MARRIED couple, aged 30, with hotel, farming and sporting experience, seek management of country place. Box W-409—BCM/CSM, London.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

For All Properties in
SEVENOAKS and WEST KENT
KEMP & THOMAS, SEVENOAKS 916

England

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

Robert Sayle & Co. Ltd. CAMBRIDGE 4286
THE LEADING DRAPERS
FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for Jaeger, Wolsey, Pesco, Gossard, Chilprufe, etc.

DEVONSHIRE

PAIGNTON

G. A. NORTON
Foot Comfort Specialists
23 Palace Avenue Phone 5686

A. E. Dey F.R.C.
GROCER and BUTCHER
HYDE ROAD CORNER
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

Church's China Stores
The Cut Glass Specialists

Agents for all the best makes of china including Minton, Doulton, Coalport Spode, etc.
PALACE AVENUE
(Next to G. P. O.)
Tel. 57212

EVANS & SONS
Bakers and Confectioners
TORBAY ROAD 'PHONE 5048
One of the Nicest Cafés in the District

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

DEVONSHIRE

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street 'Phone 2303 Plymouth

INSURANCE *of all classes*
E. F. COLSON
Hallsands, Charlton Road
Crownhill Plymouth

TEIGNMOUTH

BONNER'S CAFE
(Thomas & Son)
BAKERS
CONFECTIONERS
Quality and Service
'PHONE 41
(Also at NEWTON ABBOT)

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX
DRAPERS AND SILK MERCERS
Beach Wear and Holiday Fashions
in all departments.
4a, 5 and 6 Strand
Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

F. S. SCOBLE
High-Class Family Butcher
86 Belgrave Road 'phone 3238
33 Ilsham Road 'phone 2644

PHONE 4080
CASTLE GARAGE
(Torquay Ltd.)
NEAR CASTLE CIRCUS
MOTOR ENGINEERS
Repairs of Any Description
HIGH PRESSURE GREASING from 2/6

PICKARDS
Specialists in
Sportswear of Every Description. Large Assortment of DAKS in Stock.

TAILORS and OUTFITTERS
24 Union Street Tel. 3638

GOODEVE & SON
Complete House Furnishers
Agents for Staples, Vi-Spring, Vono, Slumberland and Deepsleep Mattresses and Divans
Divanette and Put-U-Up Bed-Settees
Stains, Greenwich and Nairn Linoleum LAID FREE
ABBEY ROAD, TORQUAY
'Phone 2061

ALLAMS & SONS
FOR
CHINA and CUT CRYSTAL
Torwood St., Torquay Tel. 2374
5 Victoria St., Paignton Tel. 57103

T. OLIVER & SONS
(1934) Ltd.
Complete House Furnishers
House and Estate Agents, Etc.
16 STRAND, TORQUAY

T. L. Harding & Sons
IRONMONGERS
MARKET STREET
HEATING, MECHANICAL and ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
PHONE 2279

CRUSE & BRIDGEMAN
BUILDERS *and* DECORATORS
We can build you a house and do repairs of any description.
22 WOODVILLE ROAD Phone 3534

J. F. ROCKHEY Ltd.
A Varied and Extensive Selection
BEACH WEAR and SWIM SUITS
TORQUAY and NEWTON ABBOT

W. A. TOLLEY
Practical Shirtmaker
3 Torwood Street
Burberry and Aquascutum Depot
Phone 3501

TONGUE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS .. VALUERS
HOUSE AGENTS
Ask for Illustrated Booklet
7 VICTORIA PARADE
PHONE 4442. TORQUAY

DORSET

POOLE and District

SINGLETON
TEL. 15
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING BEAUTY CULTURE
WIMBORNE ROAD, BROADSTONE
Registered Eugene Waver
Agent for Innoxa Beauty Preparations, Mitcham Lavender

Bonnett's Stores
GROCERY AND PROVISIONS
HARDWARE
POULTRY, GAME and FISH
Commercial Road. Parkstone Tel. 173
Sandbanks Tel. Canford Cliffs 367

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

DORSET

POOLE and District *(Continued)*

WALTERS & CO.
(PARKSTONE) LTD
Parkstone Hall Garage
TEL. PARKSTONE 705—706

Exide
Service Station
Car and Wireless Batteries

B. S. A.
Daimler Lanchester
MORRIS

WEYMOUTH and District

Tilley & Son
Jewellers and Opticians
7 Cornhill, Dorchester Estab. over 70 Years
FOR GIFTS, PRIZES, ETC.
Repairs of all descriptions Phone 119
Contractors to H. M. Government

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

CHARLES, Ltd
44, 45, 46 BROADMEAD
Est. 1860 Phone 25670 BRISTOL

for Guaranteed Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, "Buoyant" Upholstery, "Staples" Mattresses, Lloyd Loom' Products, "Divanette" Bed-Settees
Complete House Furnishers

COLLIS & CO.
75 CASTLE STREET, BRISTOL, 1.
Ladies' Department
COATS
COSTUMES Phone 23971
FROCKS
Gentlemen's Department
SUITS TO MEASURE,
READY TO WEAR
RAINCOATS

WILLIAM POWELL
Family Butcher
Van Delivery All Parts. Best Quality Meat Only. Eggs and Poultry Straight From Farm
6 Harbury Rd., Henleaze Tel. 67200

A. E. FINCH
Electrical Engineer and Contractor
Colston Yard (Top of Colston Street)
Bristol 1 Tel. No. 22995
Residence, 15 Oakfield Road.
Bristol 8. Tel No. 34742
For General Electrical Work and Repairs of All Kinds

H. E. SAUNDERS
Grocer and Provision Merchant

17 Cotham Road South
Tel. 21882
4 Russell Grove
Westbury Park
Tel. 45478

JOLLY'S
Summer Sale
ALL THIS MONTH
All Season's Goods at Clearance Prices
COLLEGE GREEN, BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS
AND
DRY CLEANERS
TAYLOR'S
COLLEGE GREEN, BRISTOL
for FURNISHING FABRICS of Greater Charm Than Ever
A Visit Would Be Appreciated
Tel. 20225
J. F. Taylor & Son, Ltd.

MUNDY & CO.
68 QUEEN'S RD., BRISTOL

CHINA and GLASS
Specialists
Tel. 24960

LANNING & JUDD
20/22 STOKES CROFT, BRISTOL
Wire Netting, Creosote, Paints, Garden Requisites, Wheel Barrows, Barb Wire
Phone 25753
Get Your
SWIMWEAR
at
Marsh's
All the Leading Makes in Stock

For Happy Feet
MASSINGHAM
Stokes, Croft and High Street
BRISTOL

Photographic Developing and Printing. 9 Hours' Service. Give Us a Trial.
Hand-Coloured Snaps
Enlargements in sepia and colour
Strode Cosh & Penfold
7 ADDRESSES IN BRISTOL

CHELTENHAM

Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
W. VALE & CO. LTD.
93/4 Winchcombe St. Tel. 2733

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

CHELTENHAM *(Continued)*

★ The County's Shopping Rendezvous
Cavendish House

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

BUY YOUR NEW
"FLYING STANDARD"
NOW
for Summer Pleasure
DISTRIBUTORS Prices from £199
Stanbourne Motor Co. Ltd.
Standard House, Old Christchurch Road
Tel. Bournemouth 804
(Service Depot, Pokesdown Hill)
Tel. Southbourne 1514

Splendid Radio Reception
From Boston. Enjoy the services and "The Monitor Views the News" from
WIXAL
Arrange for a demonstration. You may purchase or hire a receiver, and we will take your set in part exchange.
GRACE BROS.
6 P. O. Buildings, Winton Winton 1881

Shop With Confidence
at
BealeSons
LTD.
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

A. JONES & SONS, Ltd.
Comfort Shoe Specialists
GERVIS PLACE, BOURNEMOUTH
THE ARCADE, BOSCOMBE
695 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, BOSCOMBE
855 WIMBORNE ROAD, MOORDOWN

ARTS
and
CRAFTS
FIRVALE ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
(Opposite Grand Hotel)
Phone 3496
An Outstanding Collection of the World's Finest Productions

J. H. BUTLER
BUILDING, HEATING and DECORATING CONTRACTOR
BOURNEMOUTH WEST
Special Attention Given to All Jobbing Work
PHONE 2741

Anderson & McAuley Ltd
OF BELFAST
GERVIS PLACE, BOURNEMOUTH
The Speciality Shop for
IRISH LINENS
Household and Decorative Linen
Handkerchiefs Lingerie etc.

Jerrard's
FASHION SPECIALISTS
89-91 OLD CHRISTCHURCH ROAD
COMMERCIAL ROAD
Telephone 6750—6751

The Best Quality Is
GUARANTEED
At the Lowest Possible Prices
ED. E. BISHOP
(E. S. Batterson)
THE JEWELLER
37 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
Telephone—Bournemouth 1022

COLLENET & CO.
13 THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2016

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

Makers of ROEDA HIGH CLASS GARMENTS
TAILORS
for particular men and women
ROWE & EDMONDS, Ltd.
55 Palmerston Road Southsea
PHONE 5698 *Estd. 1860*

LAWRENCE & CO.
(Portsmouth) Ltd.
COAL & COKE
Head Office, 9 Fawcett Rd., Southsea
Also at 198 Copnor Road. Phone 2737
Buy now at Lowest Summer Prices.

HERTFORDSHIRE

WATFORD

For new cars or used cars
Repairs
Tyres
A. CHRISTMAS & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1877 Phone 5321
Showrooms: Faircross House
Office, Garage and Works
54a, High St., WATFORD

KENT

BROMLEY

Telephone RAVENSBOURNE 4167
W. & E. WHEATLEY
(E. J. and V. E. King)
THE BROADWAY
63 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Ladies' Underwear Baby Linen
Hosiery Children's Outfitting

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS
E. A. VICKERS & SON
Limited
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
DECORATIONS - Window Cleaning
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

URIDGE'S STORES
BROMLEY
SEVENOAKS
CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

KENT

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Walter C. Raiswell
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables, and also Crosse & Blackwell's Products.
21 and 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells—Phone 662

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars Lock Ups
Open Day and Night
Rock Thorpe & Watson LTD
GROSVENOR ROAD TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

T. WIMHURST & SON
Builders, Plumbers and High Class Decorators
62 Dudley Road Tel. 1232

Expert Shoe Fitters
JOHN E. ALLEN LTD..
31 Mount Pleasant and
23 High Street

GOWNS Wonderful Selection
COATS *Town and*
HATS *Country Wear*
All sizes 40 to 50 hips
AMELIA 65 High Street Phone 1584

SALE
In All Departments During July
Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd Estab. 60 yrs.
Drapers and Complete House Furnishers

DUST & COMPANY
THE PANTILES
Latest Fashions—and Personal Attention
GOWNS, MANTLES, MILLINERY

RAWSONS
J. RAWSON & SONS LTD
Automobile Engineers
MOUNT PLEASANT
Authorised Sales and Service
Depot for AUSTIN, MORRIS, RILEY, VAUXHALL
PHONE 1460-1

NORFOLK

NORWICH

BAIRD'S SHOES
40, London Street, Norwich
LOTUS and DELTA
CANTILEVER } Agencies
MASCOT
Also at Yarmouth and Lowestoft

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
LILIAN ROSE THE ARCADE
E. G. BRADFORD, *Proprietress*
Ladies' Hatter and Costumier
Gowns, etc and Hats copied from the latest models and made on premises to order.
Agent for ARISTOC and MORLEY Stockings
TEL. OXFORD 3328

SOMERSET

BATH

JAMES PAYNE & SON
BOOTMAKERS
BROAD STREET, BATH
Famous House of Good and Reliable Footwear
Agents for "K" Lotus, Delta, Swan and Footgloves.

STAFFORDSHIRE

LICHFIELD

Crowsnest Dairies Ltd.

Cream Ice Puddings, 1/8 for 6 or 8 people. Milk bar and all American type ices in the Ice Cream Garden.
All Grades of Milk and All Dairy Products
'Phone—LIC. 91

SURREY

CAMBERLEY

C. W. HAND
90 Park Street, Camberley Phone 732
BUILDER and DECORATOR
PLUMBER and CARPENTER
All Branches of House Repairs

CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT

The HOUSE *of* SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and Interior Painting and Decorating.

WHY BUY A CYCLE
of unknown make? When you can get one made by the world's most famous makers either for cash or easy terms. Raleigh, Humber, Rudge, Enfield, B. S. A., Sunbeam, etc. Call, inspect and get our terms.
W. & H. CHURCHILL
"The Cycle Shop." Park St., Croydon

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realise the value of his advertising investment.

SURREY

CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT *(Continued)*

DONALD VINCE
& CO. LTD.

Car Sales and Service
ANY MAKE—NEW AND USED
Guaranteed Repairs by Skilled Mechanics
8 Park Lane and Park St., Croydon
Telephone 5775

For All Kinds of
PURE FOODS
Including Fresh Fruit and Nuts
go to
THE PURE FOOD CO., Ltd.
Stores and Cafe
PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS
100 High Street, Croydon
Genuine Home-Made Foods a Speciality

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Don't Forget
WE STOCK ALL
FOODS AND APPLIANCES FOR YOUR PETS
ALSO EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR YOUR GARDENS
Let us quote you prices. Seed Catalogue sent on application.
THORNTON & STIMPSON
CORN AND SEED MERCHANTS
The Market Place Kingston-on-Thames 1426 and 0479
The Nurseries Surbiton Emberbrook 2707

BUSH BROS.
FAMILY GROCERS
FOR
HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS
PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION
DELIVERIES IN KINGSTON, MALDEN and NORBITON
156 LONDON RD., KINGSTON
TELEPHONE KINGSTON 2414

FOR DISTINCTIVE COIFFURE AND EFFICIENT SERVICE
Visit the Salons of
H. E. Bloice
COURT HAIRDRESSER
ELMBRIDGE 1966 17 BERRYLANDS ROAD SURBITON HILL

PERSONAL ATTENTION
HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs. MIDDLETON'S LAUNDRY
ELMBRIDGE 1151 SURBITON
HOOK RD.
ODORLESS AND NON INFLAMMABLE
DRY CLEANING

Bentalls LTD
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- 150 DEPARTMENTS
- PRESENT STAFF OVER 1500
- A NON-COMBINE STORE
- A MAGNIFICENT ESCALATOR HALL
KINgston 1001

EVELYN ANNE LTD
HATS, SUITS, SPORTS KIT
ORIGINAL
DAY AND EVENING WEAR
Elmbridge 3474 18 Claremont Rd., Surbiton
16 & 18 High St Kingston-on-Thames
Janwyn
The House of Millinery
TELEPHONE KINGSTON 4393

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

The PUREST BREAD and the CHOICEST SELECTION of CAKES and PASTRIES you get them from the Hygienic Bakeries
Branches throughout Richmond and District
Head Office & North Rds. Richmond
SURREY

Repairs!
Deane Bros
Footwear Repairing Craftsmen
collected and delivered. Tel. RICHMOND 1871
76 Sheen Road RICHMOND

Tel. Park 7211 BURGESS'S 103 WALMER ROAD
Est'd 1864 LAUNDRY North Kensington W. 10
Try Our Economy Service

WRIGHT BROS. LTD
The Leading Drapers & House Furnishers
TABLE D'HÔTE LUNCHEON 1/6
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSING.
RICHMOND, SURREY.
Early Closing Day Wednesday.

SUTTON

Delphinium Flowers—Fruit
(Misses Roynon and Downs)
Floral Decorations
8 The Pavement, Grove Rd.
SUTTON Phone Sutton 57[illegible]

F. J. CATES & SON
Booksellers and Stationers
THE CROWN LIBRARY
5 Grove Rd., Sutton Phone 3446

WILLIAM J. HOLT
China and Glass Specialist
Local Depot for
Royal Worcester, Royal Crown Derby, Wedgwood, Doulton, Spode, etc. General and Useful Household China and Glass. Fireproof and Kitchen ware.
12 High Street, Sutton
Phone Sutton 2067

Permanent Waving Specialist
J. W. JOSEPHS
Gold and Silver Medals
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
41 High St., Sutton Telephone 4433

SURREY

SUTTON *(Continued)*

LEEDINGS
For New Cars and Repairs
CARS FOR HIRE
109 High St., Sutton Tel. 2516

Arthur Bean Ltd.
Builders and Decorators
Station Road, Belmont, and Grove Road, Sutton
Modern Decorations • Central Heating
House Maintenance • All Classes of Repairs carried out by expert workmen

ROSE & CALLARD
Jewellers and Silversmiths of Distinction
Opposite General Post Office
GROVE ROAD, SUTTON, SURREY
Telephone Sutton 1064

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

J. L. FRENCH & Co.
GENERAL FURNISHING and BUILDERS' IRONMONGERS
Wallpaper, Oil and Color Merchants
36 DEVONSHIRE ROAD Tel. Bexhill 32

ANNIE SEXTON, Ltd.
BOOKSELLER
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
"Schools Supplied"
17 St. Leonards Road Phone Bexhill 94

MERRITT & TRURAN
BOOTMAKERS and REPAIRERS
All Work Done on the Premises
35 SACKVILLE ROAD TEL. BEXHILL 1884

Longley's
DRAPERS
Costumes and Millinery
Noted for Household Linens
DEVONSHIRE RD. PH. BEXHILL 390

BURGESS & BLUNDELL
FAMILY GROCERS
PROVISION MERCHANTS
Local Fruit and Vegetables
Fresh Daily
Orders Collected and Goods Delivered to all parts of town and district.
TOWN HALL SQUARE Phone Bexhill 120

CHAPMAN & SONS
FAMILY BUTCHERS

Best Quality Meat
10 Buckhurst Place and 46 Cambridge Road
Phone Bexhill 685

ERNEST SHEATHER
F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer
The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years Experience
14 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL. 351

J. Arscott LTD
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Light Luncheons Afternoon Teas
45-47 St. Leonards Road Tel. 408
51-53 Devonshire Road Tel. 405

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

GRIFFIN & CO.
Florists
Prince Albert Street
Brighton Tel. 4848
Flowers for every occasion. Gold Medalists for Bouquets and Floral Designs.
Choice FRUITS in and out of season.
Mail Orders Filled

HETHERINGTON'S
LTD
DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
MILLINERY
CHINA and HARDWARE
Western Road, Brighton
PALMEIRA STORES
Brighton & Hove Supply Association Ltd.
For
FOOD FURNISHINGS
And All
Household Requisites
Highest Quality Phone 2253 Lowest Prices HOVE
Dutton & Thorowgood Ltd.
Scientific Shoe Fitters

NORVIC MASCOT
12, Castle Square 84, Western Road
BRIGHTON
94, Church Road, HOVE

CHICHESTER

THE TEA LOUNGE
Eastgate Square
HOME MADE CAKES and JAMS
Teas and Ices
3 Course Luncheon 1/6

CROWBOROUGH

CARR & Co.
2 BROADWAY
Groceries and Provision Merchants
TEL. 62

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

ELIJAH GRAY & SONS Ltd.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
UPHOLSTERERS, LOOSE COVERS
CURTAINS, CABINET MAKERS
138 LONDON RD., ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA
Phone Hastings 604

Real Home-Made Cakes
OAK TEA ROOMS
(E. DUNCOMB)
265 London Rd., St. Leonards
Telephone 1474
Fresh Eggs and Butter Only Used

SUSSEX

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA *(Continued)*

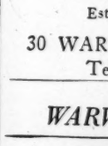
STATIONERY SUITCASES
FANCY GOODS PRINTING
JOHNSON'S
34 King's Road St. Leonards

SEAFORD

SEAFORD MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED

Agents for
AUSTIN, MORRIS, ROVER and VAUXHALL Cars
WEST GARAGE, STEYNE ROAD TEL. 12.

R. HOWARD & SON



Family Grocer and Provision Merchant
Heinz Food Products
42 Broad St. Phone 162

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

CHAS. BEAUMONT
Coal and Coke Merchant
and Boiler Fuel Expert
Offices, 49 High Street, 27 Rowlands Road WORTHING
Phone 263 Phone 263

LAMBERT'S
COSTUMIERS, FURRIERS
LADIES' KNITWEAR
HOSIERY AND MILLINERY
23 to 27 The Broadway, Worthing
100 Fur Coats, Capes and Coatees in stock.
Estimates for Remodels and Coats made to order
Furs received for cold storage.

ALDRIDGE BROS.
ART DEALERS
Gilders—Frame Makers and Artists' Depots
35, Warwick Street, 4, The Arcade and 146 Montague Street, Worthing
PHONE 96

BRAY & SON
BUTCHERS
Established 1834
30 WARWICK STREET
Telephone 329

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

ASHMORE'S
Good Shoes
All prices for
Men, Women, Children
32 Gt. Western Arcade (in the recess)

TEL. EDG. 0213
JANE HARTON Ltd.
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
3 Cropthorne Court, Five Ways, Edgbaston
Clients assured of every attention.
Millinery Gowns Furs
Cal. 2628

Designs
Proprietresses
V. C. Edwards 575 Moseley Rd., Birmingham
L. H. Pearce

Wedding and Birthday Gifts
S. CHILD
THE JEWELLER
10 Bull Street, Birmingham 4
Finest quality in Watches, Clocks, Silver and Cut Glass

SUTTON COLDFIELD

JAMES WALKER
Chemist
We specialize in all makes of perfumery, etc.
Agents for COTY, YARDLEY, INNOXA, etc.
Parade, Sutton Coldfield
Phone SUT. 2021

Wales

CARDIFF

Phone 337 *Established 1857*

W. J. METTERS
TAILOR
26, Charles Street, Cardiff

E. Ashton Ltd
Fishmongers
Fish, Game and Poultry Dealers
CENTRAL MARKET
Cardiff Tel. (3 Lines) 4913, 4914, 4915
Estd. 1800

TOILET ACCESSORIES—PERFUMERY
R+LLOYD *Chemist*
PARK HALL BUILDINGS
93 QUEEN STREET
Yardley's Coty
Potter & Moore Roger et Gallet
PREPARATIONS
Tel. 4389

HO-MADE TEA ROOMS
26, DUMFRIES PLACE, CARDIFF
Tel. 5688
Light Lunches, Afternoon Teas
Everything Home Made
Cakes, Chocolates, Sweets, Jams, etc.

Penfound Bros.
PARK HALL BLDGS., CARDIFF
Depot for Church's Arch-Moulded Shoes
Lotus & Delta
Bective Shoes of Quality
Jaeger Footwear
Start-Rite Shoes for Children
Tel. 1052 *Established 1888*

THE contemplation of celestial things will make a man both speak and think more sublimely and magnificently when he descends to human affairs.—CICERO.

Daily Features

CHOOSE your fate yourselves! Virtue is the peculiar prize of none. Each as he honors or dishonors her, will enjoy her favor.—PLATO.

Sunbonnet Sue

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Children's Corner

Mr. Turveytop Loses His Fountain Pen

"MY fountain pen," said Mr. Theodore Turveytop at breakfast to Mrs. Turveytop. "As you know, Marylyne, I usually carry it in the upper left-hand pocket of my waistcoat where it is secured by a gadget to keep it from falling out if I stoop."

"Yes?" said Mrs. Turveytop.

"It is no longer there," said Mr. Turveytop. "When I was working in the garden yesterday after supper I had occasion to stoop several times. Gardening is a stooping work, I think the gadget must have failed to secure my fountain pen. It is no longer in the upper left-hand pocket of my waistcoat."

"Have you looked in the garden?" asked Mrs. Turveytop.

"Not thoroughly," said Mr. Turveytop. "I have walked about the garden. But I didn't meet any fountain pen."

"I will have Theodore look for it," said Mrs. Turveytop, looking at Theodore Turveytop, Junior. "Do you think you would like to look for Father's fountain pen in the garden, Theodore? That would be fun, wouldn't it?"

"May I ask Bertram and Charles and Benjamin to help?" asked Theodore Turveytop, Junior.

So it happened that not long after-

DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

They Started to Look in the Garden.

ward Bertram Breadtoaster Junior and Charles Candlewick Junior and Benjamin Bumplepeg Junior, who were all near neighbors to Theodore Turveytop Junior, was each called to the telephone in turn, and each said "Wait a minute" and went to his mother. And when Mrs. Breadtoaster asked Bertram who was that calling him up, and Mrs. Candlewick asked Charles who his friend was, and Mrs. Bumplepeg asked Benjamin what it was all about, Bertram and Charles and Benjamin each replied, "Mother, that was Theodore Turveytop whose father has lost his fountain pen working in the garden. He had it in his upper left-hand waistcoat pocket where it was secured by a gadget. May I go and help Theodore Turveytop look for his father's fountain pen that his father lost when he was working in the garden?"

Mrs. Bumplepeg, Mrs. Candlewick, and Mrs. Breadtoaster each put on Benjamin, Charles, and Bertram blue gingham overalls that were suitable for gardening.

"Do you think, Mother," said Charles, Benjamin, and Bertram, "that I had better take my rake?"

"By all means take your rake," said Mrs. Candlewick, Mrs. Bumplepeg, and Mrs. Breadtoaster. "Mr. Turveytop's fountain pen is a small object and you may have to examine the garden thoroughly before you find it."

At about the same time Mrs. Turveytop was putting on Theodore his blue gingham overalls.

"Here we are, Bumplepeg, Candlewick, and Breadtoaster," said Theodore Turveytop Junior, when they had reached the garden. "Here is where Father lost his fountain pen. It was in his upper left-hand waistcoat pocket where it was secured by a gadget. Now where shall we start?"

"It is my idea, Turveytop, Candlewick, and Breadtoaster," said Benjamin Bumplepeg, "that we each start in one corner and search toward the middle."

So each started in one corner of the garden, and when they had almost met in the middle Mrs. Turveytop came out of the house.

"You needn't search any more, children," said Mrs. Turveytop. "I have found Mr. Turveytop's fountain pen on the living room mantelpiece."

Odds and Ends

Americans Travel

United States tourists are an imposing factor in overseas travel. They account for 70 per cent of all North Atlantic passenger traffic, pay 85 per cent of all fares, and occupy all but 5 per cent of the first class cabins.

Tidal Wave

The highest wave on record was one 80 feet high, encountered on the North Atlantic Ocean on Dec. 22, 1922, by the British liner Majestic.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

1. Cryptogram

SATURDAY is just around the corner, and with it will come a more difficult cryptogram. As a lead to it there comes the following from a Los Angeles reader. How do you feel about it?

ABCA! LD EGOFGC EHNC SF AFMI DESXMZEO'D PMOUSD? AC JCS SF SBLGILGJ AC EMC JFFZ EGZ SBCG DESXMZEO P.FKCD EGZ ZEDBCD FXM UM. ZC.

2. Letter Changing

A SLIGHT error in the WHY to NOT change last week brought solutions from Washington, D. C., and Omaha, Nebraska: Why, Who, Woo, Wot, Not, and Why, Shy, Soy, Sot, Not. Also Why, Way, Wag, Nag, Nog, Not, from a Minneapolis reader. Well, how about changing START to FINIS in nine moves—or less, by changing only one letter at a time, and forming an acceptable word each time?

3. A Bit of Logic

LEST some readers of this column may have overlooked it, we reprint here a puzzle which appeared in the July 1 issue of the Weekly Magazine Section. It's one on which engineers and college professors, alike, have been sharpening their wits. If you'd like more of this type, just say the word:

Biff, Piff, Riff, and Tiff are broker, lawyer, publisher, and advertising man, but not respectively. They played three sets of doubles at tennis. The broker was an opponent of the lawyer and played with a racket borrowed from Biff. The broker and his partner won the toss, and chose to serve. Riff, a better player than the lawyer, bet the broker on the outcome of the match. The first set went to Biff's side. Piff lost his service in the last game of the first set, and the advertising man won his service in the first game of the last set. The final score was 6 to 4, 3 to 6, 6 to 4. Can anyone tell what was the lawyer's name, and present logical proof? No mathematics is necessary. This problem can be solved.

4. Letter Juggling

HERE'S an old-timer dug up from somewhere by the same reader who furnished today's crypt. Four identical letters make the five different words that complete the following verse:

The landlord fills the flowing ....
Until the .... run over,
Today we .... upon this .... ;
Tomorrow .... for Dover.

5. Rebus

A YOUNG puzzle maker from Minneapolis submitted the following rebus representing a 5-letter word. It was found most suitable for today's date.

TH TH TH TH TH TH TH TH TH TH TH

(Answers Appear Among Advertisements)

Brevities

Milwaukee Journal: Arliss has been absent so many weeks from the screen, we're beginning to wonder if he's himself, for a change.

Ohio State Journal: As cautious as a man sitting down in white flannels.

New Yorker: Roosevelt believes that high prices promote prosperity—sound old Republican doctrine. So the two teams will play this year's game defending each other's goal.

Montreal Daily Star: A landlady is a person who minces everything but her words.

?—Write Your Own Caption—?

Monitor Camera Club From Mrs. J. Everhart, Dayton, Ohio

Readers Are Invited to Submit Titles for This Picture; and the 10 Judged to Be the Best Will Be Published, With Names of Senders, on July 24. Captions Should Not Exceed Seven Words, and Should Be Addressed to the Daily Features Editor—A Postal Card Will Serve

Vocations

Ideas That Have Brought Supply

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Salad Sets

ONE college girl made some most attractive salad bowl sets for gifts; then she found many people would be willing to buy them. She bought the bowls (the plain wooden variety that have been treated so no food will leave stains or absorb odors from foods) and painted the outside of the large ones, and four or eight smaller ones, in gay colors. Some she decorated with large polka dots on colored backgrounds; to others she imparted the nautical turn that many fabrics are using this year—anchors, stars, flags, or half moons.

Her wooden mush bowls for children were clever, with outside decorations of little dogs, elephants, or birds that she designed from figures on gay prints. With the wooden fork and spoon added to the large salad bowl set, a hostess was ready to serve a memorable lunch. Any girl with a shred of artistic ability could engage in this money-making venture.—E. R. L.—Ames, Ia.

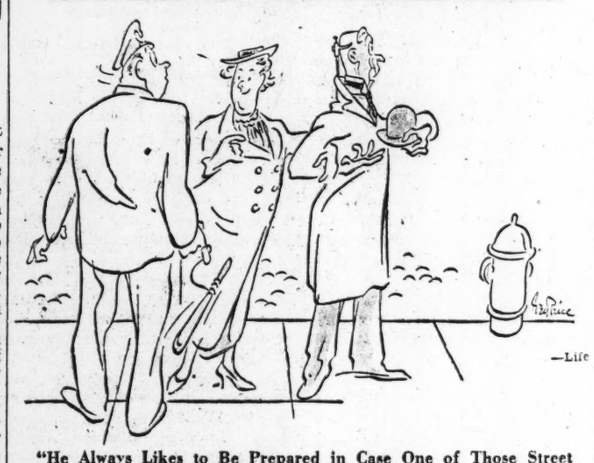
Prayer

PRAYER is good. I counsel it to you again and again: in joy, in sickness of heart

Thro' faith in prayer opening the soul to the undiscerned it makes us repose on the unknown with confidence, makes us flexible to change, makes us ready for life, then!

Prayer is the recognition of laws, the soul's exercise and source of strength.—*George Meredith.*

In Lighter Vein



"He Always Likes to Be Prepared in Case One of Those Street Photographers Snaps Him."

The Modern Way

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
Along the quiet lanes the cattle come;
The plowman puts his implements away,
Then jumps into his motorcar and motors home.
—*Pathfinder.*

A Representative

His Employer: "I can only say, Mr. Jones, you have acted like a donkey in this matter."

"But you mustn't forget, sir, that I acted as your representative."—*Pearson's.*

A Matter of Weight

Overheard in Liverpool the other day.

Huge woman at door of small house, to little boy:

"Ask the butcher for a quarter of a pound of sausages for your father's tea." After a moment's reflection she added: "I feel a bit hungry myself; get a pound and a half, Willie!"—*Liverpool Daily Post.*

Co-operation

Owner of Building: "As soon as this house is completed I plan to get married."

Foreman: "All right, boss. I'll stretch out the job as long as I can."

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Adverbs

A GAME that will enliven any party and effectively break the ice is this:

One member is chosen to leave the room. When he returns, he is to have selected an adverb, but keeps it secret. For instance, the adverb may be "timidly." In turn, each member of the party tells him, "Do this in the manner of the word." It may be, "Sit on the radiator," or "Read us this verse."

He is supposed to do these things "timidly." Many hilarious and incongruous combinations can be found, and as the other members of the party, who tell him what to do, are in ignorance of what adverb he has chosen, there will be great amusement.—Katherine Y. S., Madison, Wis.

What They Say

Russia

"Russia wants most of all to be left alone for the next five or ten years. After that no one can destroy her."—*Frazier Hunt.*

Reflection

"Much of any dog's character depends on his master."—*Albert Payson Terhune.*

And the Answer?

"Every time you draw a breath, the Government at Washington spends $712."—*B. C. Forbes.*

Means and Ends

"Good ends cannot justify bad means."—*Aldous Huxley.*

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

"Incontrovertible proof" — On March 26 we published a letter from H. B. in which he good-naturedly rapped our knuckles for using the expression "incontrovertible proof." He contended that "that which is proved is logically incapable of refutation or controversion." We promised to keep out of the argument, and invited readers to present their views.

After allowing ample time to hear from everyone who might likely be concerned, we submit the rather astonishing report that every letter has defended "incontrovertible proof." We can quote from only a few:

C. L. W., of Chicago, writes:

One definition of "proof" given by Webster's is: "that which proves or tends to prove." Further, under synonyms of "proof," we find: "Demonstration implies practical or indubitable proof."

While your correspondent presented clear and logical proof of his contention, evidently he did not present positive, final, absolute, indubitable, or—to put it mildly — incontrovertible proof thereof.

M. C. B., of Washington, writes:

A verdict had been rendered. A new trial was requested. It was denied on the grounds that the incontrovertible evidence was incontrovertible proof that the defendant was innocent.

It took incontrovertible evidence to make incontrovertible proof possible. Positive or incontrovertible proof is always supported by positive or incontrovertible evidence.

J. C. R., Oak Park, Ill., writes:

Proof endeavors to esablish fact. Webster says that proof is the result of evidence. Then, if the evidence is faulty the proof will be subject to controversy. If proof is based on Principle, it will be "incontrovertible proof." Mrs. Eddy uses the words "unmistakable proof" and "incontrovertible truth."

R. S., of San Francisco, writes:

In my humble opinion, H. B. would be correct, if we used language with absolute precision. One says, "That proves it," having that much faith in his argument. But his opponent counters with, "You're wrong, and here is the proof," having equal faith in his argument. Each one believes his proof conclusive; but, obviously, both proofs are matters of opinion.

We rest our case.

Daily Anecdote

Stuari's Birthplace

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

GILBERT STUART was a celebrated American portrait painter. At one time when he was traveling in Europe, he went into an English inn for refreshments. "In what part of England were you born?" he was asked.

"I was not born in England, Scotland, Wales, or Ireland," was his reply.

"Where then?" persisted the questioner.

"I was born at Narragansett."

"Where's that?"

"Six miles from Poppasquash, about four miles west of Connecticut, and not far from the spot where the famous battle with the warlike Pequots was fought," was Stuart's illuminating reply.

"In what part of the East Indies is that, Sir?" asked the questioner meekly.

"East Indies, my dear sir? It is in the State of Rhode Island, between Massachusetts and the Connecticut River." The famous artist then left them to solve the puzzle, and to continue wondering about a painter achieving greatness, who was an American.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Lesson That Stuck

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

THE children in a certain schoolroom looked at one another in amazement. Could they believe their own ears? The teacher had just finished making an announcement that filled them with wonder: "Tomorrow we are going to chew gum. Each pupil will please bring a stick of chewing gum to school and keep it awaiting teacher's instruction!"

There was a buzz of conversation, for the announcement came just before dismissal. All laughingly speculated on what it could mean. Of course their room, along with all the rest, had been under the established rule that forbade gum chewing or candy eating in the schoolroom.

The teacher, to be sure, had previously talked over the plan with the principal of the school, and had received the principal's indorsement.

Next morning in came the youngsters, many of them smilingly exhibiting to the teacher the usually forbidden object which today, for once at least, was in good repute. The few who had not followed instructions were quickly supplied by other pupils who generously shared their "extras."

"Put your gum on the desk in front of you, children. We shall now proceed with the lessons. I shall tell you when to chew your gum." This course incited further questioning glances, but all obeyed, and the day's work began. Several times during the morning the teacher was reminded by different pupils, who wondered if she had forgotten; but she quietly reassured them.

At 12 o'clock pupils were instructed to line up, single file. "We are now going to chew our gum," said the teacher. As the line usually formed double file, this irregularity added further to the interest of the occasion. With the teacher at the head of the line, the class was led down the two flights of stairs and out to the school garden, of which this teacher had been supervisor during this year. At the entrance of the garden the line was halted, and ordered to stand, chewing.

One by one the teacher, beginning with the pupil first in line, took each child into the garden and with loving hands guided some new and rapidly growing vines to train against the brick wall, while the pupil used his gum to fasten the stems against the wall. The children were simply delighted to think they had helped. Today the vines cover the side of the building to a great height.

It was a good work, and it stuck.

Parliamentary Practice

Question Box

Questions for discussion herein, and in their turn, are answered in this feature by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Reports

Question: The treasurer's report, made quarterly to members, is audited annually. What should be done with the quarterly reports? Should a motion be made at each quarterly meeting to receive, or to accept such a report?

Answer: Not unless the members wish to approve the report, which, in the case of a treasurer's report, would be improper, since the members do not have information on which to base approval. It would be better simply to record the report as presented for information.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*It's Too Bad That Primitive People Were So Primitive*

By LE PELLEY

IS MR. LANEY STILL LOOKING AT THOSE PICTURES IN THE CAVE ?
YES... HE SAYS THEY HAVE SOMETHING TO DO WITH ANCIENT TIME, LONG, LONG AGO
HE SAYS IT MAY BE A HISTORY OF PREHISTORIC PEOPLE...
IF IT'S A HISTORY WHY DIDN'T THEY WRITE IT INSTEAD OF DRAW IT ??
BECAUSE IN THOSE DAYS THEY DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO WRITE
WHY DIDN'T THEY GO TO SCHOOL ?
THEY DIDN'T HAVE ANY SCHOOLS...
WHY DIDN'T THEY BUILD SOME ???

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Showing Off*

By CARMACK

Tiddlywinks spent the night with me last night so that he could get out bright and early with the Boss and me—
And go with us on our paper delivering job—
And oh, Boy! did I have a grand time showing him how I did my part!

Crossword Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1. Fairy queen
4. Procure
7. Repeat
9. Musical note
10. Dash
11. Mineral spring
12. Musical instrument
14. Jewish month
16. Deception
18. Hobby
19. Perceive

Down

1. Unit of length
2. Malay-Negrito savage
3. Possess actuality
4. Festivity
5. Greek letter
6. A number
8. Repulse
11. Transferred property for consideration
12. Away
13. Bleat of a sheep
14. Unit
15. Secondary
17. Like

[Answers Appear Elsewhere]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1936 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Subsidies Sail the Pacific

GREAT BRITAIN is now feeling it necessary to give serious attention to the fate of her passenger shipping interests in the Pacific, whose trade between New Zealand, Australia, the United States, Canada and the British colony of Fiji is threatened by severe subsidized competition. That competition comes mainly from the United States.

Americans have good reasons for building up strong services in the Pacific, first, because of their long western coast line and their exclusive services between that coast and Honolulu; and, second, because a large proportion of the passengers and goods carried in the Pacific Ocean is American. There, if anywhere, United States shipping ought to be in a strong position; and the case for a subsidy is more justifiable than elsewhere. It is strengthened by the fact that the cost of building is higher in America than in Britain, and that unless construction subsidies were offered, the United States would be handicapped in the initial task of putting modern vessels on the seas.

But it is desirable that we should understand both sides of the question. The British complain that the American construction subsidies come to much more than the difference in building costs, and that in addition such large operating subsidies are granted that it has now become impossible for British passenger vessels, trading between British Dominions, to stand the strain of competition. The British Government, strongly pressed in the House of Lords and by the shipping concerns, has referred the matter for prompt inquiry to the Imperial Shipping Committee.

It is important to note, however, that the subsidy bill just signed by President Roosevelt aims to smooth out those problems pertaining to building differentials. The new act sets up a Maritime Authority which is empowered to advance building loans to American shipping interests up to 50 per cent of the value of the ship, inclusive of the difference between foreign and the relatively greater American construction costs.

It has to be borne in mind that shipping is more vital to Great Britain than to any other country in the world. A prosperous mercantile marine serving all countries is essential to the export trade upon which her existence depends. She cannot, as most nations can, rely to a great extent upon her own soil, either for food supplies or for raw materials, nor has she any access, except by water, to countries producing them. Therefore, under no circumstances can Britain's policy tolerate the elimination of her ships from the great trading routes, especially those starting from the home country or the Dominions.

It would be a pity in the extreme if two friendly countries like the United States and Britain should waste their resources by competitive artificial aids to their respective shipping services, which would only leave matters, for the companies, just where they were. How much better if an arrangement could be come to, possibly on the basis of equalizing the costs of construction and of running, but in any case having as its end a distribution of the available trade (with sufficient scope for healthy competition) on terms satisfactory to both. Is there not here an opportunity for the two countries to give an example to the world in settling this matter by a common-sense business deal?

"La Marseillaise"

WHAT is the secret of the enormous and enduring popularity of the "Marseillaise"? This is the chief question that has been raised in the British press by the hundredth anniversary of its composer, Rouget de Lisle.

Many answers have been suggested, only to be discarded one by one. This secret cannot lie in the fact that the "Marseillaise" is a patriotic song which immediately appealed to the imagination of its hearers. All this could be said of "Rule, Britannia," which musical critics assert is now rarely taught to the children of Great Britain. Nor is it purely its musical merits, for de Lisle was an amateur, not particularly gifted. The song cannot even claim absolute originality, for it is said that fragments of other melodies are embedded in it.

The real answer is more fundamental. Like every great artist or poet, de Lisle took a particular incident, and drew from it a universal emotion. Wordsworth caught in the voice of the solitary Highland reaper echoes of old, far-off things that everyone can hear, and da Vinci saw in the features of his model for "Mona Lisa" a mystery that broods over all things. In the same way, Rouget de Lisle discovered in the rhythm of the feet of the young men of Marseilles, as they marched to Paris in the dawn of the Revolution, overtones that throb in the hearts of men whenever they set out, rejoicing and with confidence, with zeal and conviction, on some crusade which they conceive to be for the good of humanity.

THE ARCH OF TRIUMPH, in Gorky Street, Moscow, point of arrival and departure of tourist trains, is to be torn down to make way for traffic. Thus the memorial, built 100 years ago by Alexander I to celebrate Napoleon's retreat, yields to an invasion.

Shooting at a Straw Man

A LARGE section of American opinion, particularly in the West, is recurrently swept by demands that the Government shall recapture the people's money "from the control of Wall Street" or merely "the bankers." The depression-impelled wave of such sentiment has largely centered on two features—control of the Federal Reserve System and the issuance of bank notes—and its principal spokesman has been the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin.

The impression given by the radio priest is that the Federal Reserve System, as it at present exists, is in the hands of the private bankers. Only in one respect is this correct. The ownership of the stock of the twelve Reserve banks is held by private banks. But the Reserve System is so organized that the ownership of its stock is really of the least importance. That may sound peculiar. But the Federal Reserve System is a peculiar organization.

It may be of interest to itemize these peculiarities, just to show wherein the Federal Reserve System differs from a private institution:

1. Under the law the dividends on the stock are limited to 6 per cent. That means that, no matter how much money the Reserve Banks "make," the owning banks do not acquire a cent of it. They are restricted to a fixed return on a fixed investment. Nobody could say that 6 per cent is an excessive return. Equally, nobody could liken the situation to ordinary private ownership, whereby the owners make as much as they can.
2. Under the law the policies of the Federal Reserve System must be directed toward the public welfare and not private gain—which is certainly not the aim of any private business.
3. Under the Banking Act of 1935 the President appoints, subject to Senate approval, all the executive officials throughout the Federal Reserve System. This applies to the twelve Reserve Banks no less than to the integrating board in Washington. Each bank has a directorate of nine. The board in Washington appoints three of them. These officials are, of course, as removed from the day-to-day conduct of the Reserve Bank as any other directorate. The chief officers are the governor and the vice-governor. Under the new law both officials are appointed by the directorate, but their appointments must be endorsed by the Federal Reserve Board. Moreover the governor must become chairman of directors as well as governor. Also the appointee for the vice-governorship must be vice-chairman. One cannot imagine any private company having its officials appointed or endorsed by the Government.

In sum, the Federal Reserve System, to all intents and purposes, has already been nationalized. Thus the Coughlin artillery is shooting at a straw man. This also was true of his last campaign, viz., his denunciation of national banknotes as a gigantic "money-creating" privilege handed out to the bankers. On these banknotes appeared the promise to pay of particular banks, but, before the national banks could issue them, they had to deposit certain government bonds to the same amount as the currency, with the Treasury. Thus the privilege meant very little to the bankers. And when, as an incident in the retirement of the bonds carrying the note privilege, the notes were abolished, those bankers were, if anything, relieved at the loss of their privilege. Listeners to the radio priest, however, would have been justified in expecting wailing and gnashing of teeth to resound throughout the banking world.

Most probably the same relief would be caused by government purchase of the stock of the Federal Reserve System. At any rate, the Guaranty Trust Company several months ago made the suggestion that the public ought to own the stock.

Sisters in Service

"ALONG with the schools for maids should go another school for mistresses," declares Mrs. Roosevelt, evidently agreeing with Rudyard Kipling:

> For the Colonel's Lady an' Judy O'Grady
> Are sisters under their skins.

Speaking of a maid-training project, the President's wife said: "The country over, these projects are not very popular. Women won't take them if they can be trained for anything else, conditions when they come out are so bad." In other lands the question is a leading one wherever women gather. The issue is as international as the tariff or Bernard Shaw.

Feminine readers of those beguiling Victorian novels which pictured the demure and diligent British maid, "ten pounds a year and must be Church of England," rather gather from Mrs. Delafield's amusing and modern "Diary of a Provincial Lady" that the gentle arts of diplomacy are as necessary in England as in Kokomo, Indiana. A hint to a cook in Surrey that the Sunday shoulder of mutton really should last through till Wednesday may be packed with potentialities. Also, the day is passing when an expatriate in Paris can write to the folks back home that the *bonne-à-tout-faire* she has is a perfect jewel and "so absurdly cheap, my dear."

Can it be that the archaic notion "she should be thankful to have a good home" is not altogether quite thrown out of the kitchen window? But anyone likes to escape from another's home, however pleasant, sometimes. Everyone suspects that a major reason why girls and women turn to factory work is because they don't have to live almost all the time with their work. And still, domestic household work can be made attractive by a right sense of privileges, responsibilities and service on both sides.

A Virginia Tapestry

Book News of the Day

VIRGINIA WATSON has chosen as her literary field the portrayal of history through the experiences of several generations of a single family. "Manhattan Acres" showed critical periods in old New York through the medium of a Knickerbocker family chronicle. Now THE FEATHERLYS (New York: Dutton. $2.50) relates in thirteen episodes the rise, fall and reconstruction of a great Tidewater Virginia plantation dynasty.

In 1624, on the bank of the James, Ralph Featherly, gentleman born and unused to the ax, was felling trees to clear a field so that he could raise the crop which Virginians had already discovered was gold for the picking. Fifty years later Ralph's son, living on the fertile plantation which his father and he had carved out of the wilderness, was able to replace his father's four-room wooden house with a great new one of brick, made after drawings sent from London. Indian threats were still close enough to furnish cause for Bacon's Rebellion against a negligent governor, and one of the young Featherlys was drawn into that uprising, but in the main Featherlys stood well with the ruling order, flourished and grew fat on the land.

The fourth generation saw the plantation of Plumehurst at the peak of its production. Tidewater Virginia was making the laws for the whole province but in the western part were newcomers—Scottish, German, Irish—who were going to be heard from. One of these carried off a Featherly bride, much to the family chagrin, and the McPhersons line of Featherlys was established.

Featherlys chose Virginia rather than the King at the time of the Revolution, and Virginia rather than the Union in 1865. After the War of Secession was over the glory of Plumehurst faded. Without money, the Featherlys could not revive the exhausted soil or pay for hired labor. The place was first mortgaged, then sold, and the Featherlys were scattered.

For Nina Featherly the business of interior decorating became so good in 1928 she was able to go back to buy the old place, but she arrived only to find that one of the forgotten McPhersons, grown wealthy in the mines of western Virginia, had already become owner of Plumehurst.

The McPherson was magnanimous and clever enough to give the house over to Nina's professional attention and the story ends with a restored Plumehurst and a united family.

The author has called her novel "A Virginia Tapestry," and the description is significant of both the merits and the defects of the book. It admirably interweaves the history of individuals with events that affected the Commonwealth and portrays many, though not all, of the elements in eastern Virginia life. On the other hand, because the book seeks to cover so large a field, the treatment of the individuals is often sketchy. The later episodes are developed with more detail and a more substantial effect.

W. K. R.

There's a Wolf at the Back Door, Too!

Robert York in Nashville (Tenn.) Banner

During Mr. Carmack's Vacation the Monitor Is Reprinting Representative Cartoons From Other Publications.

Shakespeare and the Mountain Men

> Who doth ambition shun,
> And loves to live i' the sun,
> Seeking the food he eats,
> And pleas'd with what he gets,
> Come hither, come hither, come hither:
> Here shall he see
> No enemy
> But winter and rough weather.

JOE MEEK, listening and studying in the trappers' winter camp on the Powder River in the year 1830, might well have thought the song written for him and his companions.

By the blaze of the lodge fires men sat smoking deerskin to be shaped into moccasins for the coming spring, or stripping the bark from branches of the sweet cottonwood, in a grove in which they were encamped, for the horses and pack mules. For entertainment they embellished yarns of their own adventures, and here and there was one who had read books and could recount tales from them. Such a one young Meek sought out, and made known to him his desire to learn to read.

Joe might have acquired this art in his youth in Virginia, but then he had not been attracted by scholarship. Now, a man of twenty, seasoned by two years in the mountains, he saw things in a different light. There was a book in camp; a copy of Shakespeare's works; and here was more robust fare than the alphabet "printed on a paddle," that had been offered to an adventurous boy in school.

Joe learned to read Shakespeare well, according to the account of Mrs. Victor, who knew him years later in Oregon and wrote his history.

Jim Bridger, who was probably not present at this camp, heard of the Bard at a considerably later date. Bridger never learned to read print; only trails, and beaver and Indian signs and the landmarks of the western mountains and plains from Fort Union at the mouth of the Yellowstone to Monterey. He had gone out at eighteen with Ashley's first expedition, and had been forty years studying his own books when he met with men who tried to change his ways.

* * *

There is much to be said for the attitude of Captain Humfreville and his companions at Fort Laramie that winter of 1863-64. Jim Bridger was quartered with them, and he slept as the Indians did, when he pleased. This was usually in the afternoon and evening; and when he woke, hours later, he was hungry. That this was a time when others were sleeping disturbed the old scout not at all; their slumbers did not hamper him in the preparation of a meal, nor dim the pleasure he had in beating on a pan and singing, Indian fashion, as he waited for the meat to roast.

No one quite cared to take the matter up with the mountaineer, so strategy was tried. Captain Humfreville undertook to read aloud during the afternoon, hoping to keep Bridger awake so that he would sleep at night. Partly because the book was available and partly because he thought the characters would interest Bridger, the Captain chose to read "Hiawatha."

Longfellow's Indians not only interested the old realist, who had studied the tribes first hand and knew them as few white men ever did; they outraged him. "No such Injuns ever lived," he roared, and would not be appeased, although the book had a certain fascination for him and he insisted that it be read, for as long as he could endure it.

* * *

"What is the best book ever written, outside the Bible?" he demanded when he had had quite enough of Hiawatha. Shakespeare was mentioned, and that spring Bridger lay in wait on the immigrant trail, questioning each passer-by until he found a wagon that contained a copy of the Works. He promptly offered a yoke of oxen worth $125, for the book, and the immigrant (what a story he must have had for his grandchildren) accepted the bargain, doubtless repenting that he had not loaded his wagon with literature. The trapper then hired a boy at $40 a month to read to him.

Bridger and Shakespeare, according to Humfreville, got on very well, the mountain man "listening most attentively for hours at a time." His memory was so retentive that he could soon quote long passages, and this he did, mixing them with his own picturesque language which blended so well with that of the great dramatist that only a Shakespearean scholar could untangle the two. The days were filled with reading, and the nights with slumber until the hired reader reached Richard III. When the man who knew the best and the worst of the Indians understood the full import of Richard's actions, he refused indignantly to listen to any further reading; and this was a source of sorrow to those who thought the night was made for sleep.

MARY ZIRKLE

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Individualism and the Steel Worker

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

If the main body of American steel workers are to choose between an outside union and the representative system they now have, I think their decision will be against the union.

I speak as a steel worker who cast his vote last month in one of the most hotly contested elections for representatives this district has known.

The big advantage of the representative system is that it secures collective action and also preserves the precious individualism of the worker, through the "case" system.

The time has passed when any benefits can be gotten through a militant "united front" for labor in this advanced industry. Operators of steel capital recognize their own welfare in satisfactory conditions for wage earners as a whole.

The real issue in steel labor disputes now is fairness in the individual case.

Establishment of a labor union in the steel industry would retrace the lines of conflict between labor and capital which were a feature of the era when American industry was young and expanding without plan or principle.

Basic industry as it is, steel is the logical foundation for a new understanding of the interdependence of labor and capital. The representative system fosters in the long run the idea that both operators and workers are engaged primarily in making steel, not in fighting over the rich prize of steel income.

A true union of the steel industry would recognize this as a principle, and include in its membership the representatives of both labor and capital.

PAUL B. VAN AUKER

Youngstown, Ohio.

King and Country—Bulgaria

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I read with much interest the recent communication on the political situation in Bulgaria from your staff correspondent, published under the title of "Bulgarians Urge Boris to Restore Old Constitution." With reference to this communication, I venture to draw your attention to one or two points.

As you are undoubtedly aware, among the active officers in the army there is not, and there has never been, a movement against the King. He continues to enjoy in the country at large and amongst all the classes of the population an unabated popularity made up of a profound affection and a great respect. His personal qualities as well as his unflinching democratic and constitutional rule account for that. So it is hardly possible to admit that there exists any military opposition with the object of driving him from the throne. Any activity to that effect will encounter such an opposition from the people at the very outset that no serious persons could ever think of embarking on the issue of it. It is worth remembering in that connection the experience of K. Gueorghieff's Government, the first in power after May 19, 1934, whose prestige quickly vanished on account of the widely-spread rumors that its policy and attitude toward the King were not clearly defined.

Naturally, discharged or dissatisfied persons for one reason or another might seek to foment misunderstanding by surreptitious writings, and, unfortunately, after the change of May 19, 1934, anonymous writings in the form of pamphlets and leaflets began to appear. With the exception, however, of those issued now and then by the central bodies or the leaders of the dissolved political parties, which are always signed, all the rest are void of any moral value, because of their form and of their doubtful origin or authenticity.

The chief task of all the Bulgarian governments, four in number since 1934, has been to gradually re-establish normal conditions and prepare the grounds for an effective direct participation of the people in the country's administration with more competence and less partisanship.

I do believe and hope that the genuine efforts displayed to that effect by all the constitutional factors will soon be crowned with success.

I have always followed with keen interest and appreciation the study and the impartial survey of Bulgarian affairs by The Christian Science Monitor.

A. N. D.

Washington, D. C.

"According to Knowledge"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In your editorial, "Zeal, but 'According to Knowledge,'" you state in substance that the principles of the Townsend plan are good but that the cost is excessive. Very often figures and statistics can be used to becloud the truth, and this seems very apparent in connection with your statement that the cost of the plan would be one third to one half of the national income, whereas a fairer and more scientific criterion would prefer to know the percentage of increase in prices. It can be very conservatively stated that prices would not be increased more than 10 per cent (for proof see report and testimony of Tax League of America in 1920, where a 1 per cent instead of a 2 per cent transaction tax was endorsed by business men).

To prove that the benefits far exceed any disadvantages is beyond the scope of this letter, but it is my opinion that the enactment into law of the Townsend principle will be to economic slavery what the Emancipation Proclamation was to unpaid servitude.

Staten Island, N. Y. CLIFFORD R. JOHNSON

The Wide Horizon

Sermon on Slogans

By Dr. Alexander G. Ruthven
President, University of Michigan
(Excerpts from Commencement Address, Ann Arbor)

IN THE past few years we have been charmed with the term "New Deal." This combination of words is calculated to ring pleasantly in the ear, especially in times of trial and tribulation, since one can, without troubling oneself to investigate or reason, let the wish be father to the thought and interpret a new deal as a better deal.

Proponents or opponents of the "deal" we are now being served may be justified in their views if they have studied its implications, but undoubtedly many more votes have been decided upon the assumption that the changes will be favorable or unfavorable than upon knowledge and reasoned conclusions.

Another term with hypnotic appeal is "freedom of speech." "Free speech" has for long been a phrase with which to conjure. Man is . . . garrulous . . . and craves to talk. If he lived in trees and had no responsibility for the welfare of his fellows, he could, probably with impunity, throw coconuts and chatter . . . vociferously . . . but obviously in civilized life he must suppress both inclinations. Society has already drawn the line at libel, and very probably as civilization progresses, mischievous and malicious talk also will be curtailed to an increasing extent. Attempts to restrain the expression of honest convictions are rightfully considered iniquitous, but when the meaning of freedom of speech is distorted to include the liberty to make deliberately false and malign remarks, it is being misused to justify a distinctly antisocial activity. One is correctly advised to resist the appeal of this phrase, and its variant "freedom of the press," until it is made clear in that this independence means legitimate freedom of statement or publication, and stops short of license to interfere with the rights of others.

* * *

Often in these days we are called upon to listen to appeals to save, support, preserve, or uphold the Constitution. A more logical admonition would be to study the principles and history of our Government for the purpose of understanding them.

As every schoolboy is aware, the Constitution of the United States is manmade; it has been changed many times since it was written, and some of the changes have been considered mistakes. Since modifications will continue to be made the Constitution is correctly to be interpreted as the embodiment of certain principles rather than as a purely legal document, and it should take no great mental effort nor wisdom to conclude that the essential to be preserved is the spirit rather than the letter of the instrument.

It is quite proper to regard the Constitution as a bulwark against attempts to introduce dictatorial forms of government and to insist that changes shall be made only in an orderly way, but it should be apparent that the foundations of government cannot be preserved by the simple expedient of compelling our citizens to execute affidavits of loyalty. In short, to swear to abide by the Constitution is little more than an idle gesture unless the oath applies to the principles which it epitomizes and the ideals which it expresses.

As with slogans, so with words, the meaning is often twisted and stretched unjustifiably to sanction actions and points of view. "Freedom" is to be desired but it must stop short of license in a social group, or it is not freedom in the large sense. "Individualism" is a choice quality of intelligent beings when it means the development and full use of the individual for the good of society, but a reprehensible trait when it becomes synonymous with selfishness.

* * *

The practice of extending and warping the meaning of words and phrases which apply in their generally accepted sense to things desirable, is of more than academic interest. In fact, the custom is of very great practical significance. It is calculated to conceal motives and to deceive ignorant, unwary, and unthinking persons. Your education should have prepared you to withstand the appeal of emotive oratory and to resist being carried away by a single article, book, or speech, and we hope it has also made you alert for the deceptions practiced by clever phraseologists advocating social panaceas.

The ability to see things as they are and the determination to use it, we hope you have developed in the years you have spent on this campus. We trust you will foster it carefully in the years to come, for otherwise you cannot reasonably expect to be intelligent citizens. The price you will pay for your efforts to resist the appeal of half-truths, falsehoods, gossip, and wish-fulfillment propaganda will be to suffer criticism and abuse from the exhibitionists, the self-seekers, and the shallow-minded. Your compensation will, however, be ample. In the first place you will preserve your self-respect, for, to paraphrase Montaigne, you will become rich in yourselves, rather than in your borrowing from others. And you may probably expect to receive the esteem of wise and good men, which is founded, we are told, on confidence and respect.